This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 171. FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH NATURE STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

*[Title Copyright: 1902: by Tribune Company.]

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

HER MORAL.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

Thomas Hood, born at London, 1798, was a humorist and poet. He was for some time an editor of the London Magazine, but in 1830 he started his Comic Annual, and later Hood's Magazine. A few of his writings are: "Whims and Oddities," 1826; "Lamia," 1827; and the "Dream of Eugene Aram," 1829. The poem quoted below, together with the "Bridge of Sighs" and the "Song of the Shirt," are perhaps the best known of his poems. He died in 1845 at London.

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!
Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
Molten, graven, hammer'd, and rolled;
Heavy to get, and light to hold;
Hoarded, barter'd, bought, and sold,
Stolen, borrow'd, squander'd, doled;
Spurn'd by the young, but hugg'd by the old
To the very verge of the churchyard mould;
Price of many a crime untold.

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!
Good or bad a thousandfold!
How widely its agencies vary—
To save—to ruin—to curse—to bless—
As even its minted coins express,
Now stamp'd with the image of Good Queen Bess
And now of a bloody Mary.

ILLUSTRATION COPYRIGHT 1902 BY TRIBUNE CO.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

Partly cloudy, with showers Friday; Saturday cool and probably fair; variable winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ended last midnight was 85 degrees at 2 p. m. and the minimum 59 degrees at 6 a. m. Sun rises at 4:15; sets at 7:28. Moon rises at 7:47 a. m. tomorrow.

WASHINGTON:—

Spooner amendment authorizing isthmian canal by Panama route, if clear title can be got, adopted by senate, 42 to 34; entire bill then passed, 67 to 6; expenditure of $40,000,000 for canal right allowed.

Fight for Cuban tariff reduction abandoned by President Roosevelt and senate leaders after conference last night; senate will be asked to ratify reciprocity treaty unread.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield's criticism of Dewey justice in cruiser Chicago decision raised protest by Italian ambassador; may cause international incident.

Representative Cooper (Wis.) in speech on Philippine bill compared attitude of democrats to party's criticism of Lincoln in 1864.

LOCAL:—

Only two judges will be elected this fall instead of eight, for which nominations were made; Illinois supreme court held act creating six judges illegal. Renomination of Judge Shepard and candidacy of W. M. McEwen and H. T. Gilbert for Judge Sears' place alone stand.

Chicago elevator men forbidden to trade in their own grain in public elevators by Illinois supreme court decision yesterday; act of 1897 held invalid as exempting public warehouses from duties intended to protect public.

Retirement of thirty-five grade, twenty-two high school teachers, and four principals, and abolishing of supervisor of modern languages recommended to board of education by management committee.

Down-town subway and tunnel questions laid over till fall; B. J. Arnold, city traction expert, will prepare report on them and street railway problems before action is taken.

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, in commencement address at Northwestern university, declared poor people are only ones who have chance in world; success depends on work.

Union traction alleged jury bribery trial developed fresh intimations that friends got places for gain from Public Administrator O'Donnell; Gallagher to be made scapegoat.

Katherine Brooks, secretary of St. Luke's society and witness at fire inquest, asked police protection from agents of President Dietz, alleged to be shadowing her.

Filippi Rini and Dominick Bismente convicted and given life sentences for murder of Antonio Natalli on Nov. 5; state admitted weak case and surprise at conviction.

John A. Hinsey, former president of Knights of Pythias endowment board, secured injunction preventing prosecution of charges against him by the order.

Chicago woman's club members who protested seating of Mrs. Keith and Miss Clapp as directors will bring up issue in September; meeting planned for today.

South Chicago raid by Constable F. J. Biederman resulted in $40,000 damage suit filed by Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Osborne, 7115 Chicago Grove avenue.

Down-town famine in carriages and pleasure vehicles predicted for Derby day; available rigs all engaged at prices ranging from $5 to $20.

John J. Bohn, in answer to wife's suit for divorce, declared latter's belief in theosophy wrecked his home and dissipated his property.

Rush medical college began enrollment of women students; two registered and ten more are expected.

F. G. Mercer, Ames, Ill., committed suicide at Great Northern hotel.

POLITICAL:—

Mayor Cleveland and David B. Hill spoke at Tilden club opening in New York and hoped reuniting of democratic party. Former declared new issues could be found in extravagant appropriations and high tariff.

Cook county democratic campaign will be opened second Tuesday in September. John P. Hopkins will start state campaign if now is reelected chairman.

DISTRICT:—

Bishop Nicholson, Milwaukee, issued statement against tobacco habit to Episcopal clergy of his diocese; many of latter are tobacco users and statement is nearly equivalent to an order.

Cavalry troop and infantry ordered to Paterson, N. J., by Gov. Murphy to prevent strike riots; request made by mayor, who disregarded chief of police for laxity.

Frank A. Batensi arrested at New York on charge of embezzling $1,250,000 from French bank and just left prison.

Indiana university gave degrees to 776 students, Notre Dame to 47. Wisconsin to

PAGES.

1 Senate Adopts Panama Route.
Pope Agrees to Withdraw Friars.
Decision Cuts Off Judges.
Church War on Tobacco.
Cleveland and Hill Speak.

2 Warehouse Law Invalid.
Says Theosophy Wrecked Home.
Fire Witness Tells of Spies.

3 Society Day at Ascot.
Gomez Declares It a Lie.
King of Saxony Is Dead.
Troops Are Ordered to Paterson.
Strikers Kill Five Men.

4 Italy Offended by Crowninshield.
House Takes Up Philippine Bill.
Cuban Bill Abandoned for Time.

5 Deliver Talks to Graduates.
Commencements at Many Colleges.
Women Medics at Rush College.

6 General News of New York.
Carriages for the Derby.
Derby Colts Are All Here.

7 Bribery Hearing Suggests Snags.
All Subway Plans Must Wait.
Insurance Affairs.

12 Editorial Comment.
Fontenoy Letter.

13 White Sox, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Lundgren Defeats the "Reds."
Miss Anthony the Winner.
Hermencia Wins Austin Stakes.
May Change Football Rules.

14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.
Records of the Courts.
General News of Railroads.

16 Short Campaign for Democrats.
Society Affairs.
Many Teachers to Retire.
Life Sentence for a Murder.

FOREIGN:—

Pope practically accepted American Philippine proposals concerning friars; early settlement due to pontiff's direct intervention, and his declared belief in American honesty.

Ascot races attended by increased crowds as result of good weather; Queen Alexandra, Prince and Princess of Wales, and foreign envoys made brilliant picture yesterday.

Gen. Gomez denied story he received money from Gov. Gen. Wood to conduct Palma presidential campaign.

King Albert of Saxony died; Prince George will succeed him.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Continental casualty company obeyed Minnesota insurance commissioner's order to make good its impaired capital; Chicago grain and elevator insurance clearing house now unlikely.

Illinois operators alarmed at prospect of miners' sympathetic strike. Union officials are opposed, but delegates to convention called by President Mitchell may break Illinois contract.

July and September wheat advanced 1 cent in Chicago, December ⅝ cent. Market influenced by wet weather reports from the southwest. July corn lost ¼ cent.

Bituminous coal miners believed to be opposed to sympathetic strike, but anthracite miners may outvote them; former would violate contracts; union may split.

Chicago money market becoming slow, with little prospect of better rates; commercial banks making loans at 4½ per cent and trust companies at 4 per cent.

Purchase of Eastern Illinois railroad by Illinois Central rumored following advance in former road's shares; director admitted important deal is being made.

New York stock market weaker on prospect of miners' strike convention. United States steel common stock dropped to 37 on sale of 50,000 shares.

SPORTING:—

American league scores: Chicago 2, Baltimore 0; Boston 4, Detroit 1; Washington 5, Cleveland 3; Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3.

National league scores: Chicago 7, Cincinnati 5; St. Louis 3, Pittsburg 2; Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 1.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Pennland.
BOSTON	Ivernia	
CHERBOURG	Moltke	
GENOA	Palatia	
HAVRE	La Lorraine	
LIVERPOOL	Haverford	New England.
LIVERPOOL	Saxonia	
NEW YORK	Phoenicia	Bremen.
NEW YORK		La Touraine.
QUEENSTOWN	Germanic	Majestic.
QUEENSTOWN		Belgenland.
ROTTERDAM		Potsdam.
SAN FRANCISCO	Kilpatrick	
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Louis	

SENATE ADOPTS PANAMA ROUTE.

Spooner Substitute for House Isthmian Canal Bill Is Agreed To by Vote of 42 to 34.

BOND ISSUE IS PLANNED.

President Empowered to Choose Nicaragua Line if Other Is Not Practicable.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—[Special.]—Senator Spooner's substitute for the Nicaraguan canal bill providing for the construction of an isthmian canal by the Panama route if the president can secure a clear title was adopted today by the senate by a vote of 42 to 34. The bill was then passed by the senate by a vote of 67 to 6, the negative votes being cast by Senators Bate, Cockrell, Dubois, Pettus, Daniel, and Vest, all democrats. The bill providing for a canal by the Nicaraguan route, which has already passed the house, was laid on the table by a vote of 41 to 33.

As adopted by the senate, the bill authorizes the president to acquire at a cost not exceeding $40,000,000 all the rights, privileges, franchises, and concessions owned by the new Panama canal company on the Isthmus of Panama, including all the capital stock of the Panama railroad company owned or held for use by the canal company, if a satisfactory title to all of the property can be obtained.

President Has Full Power.

The president is also authorized to acquire from the republic of Colombia exclusive and perpetual control of a strip of land, in the territory of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean. He is directed to construct and perpetually maintain, operate, and protect on the land thus acquired a canal of such a depth and capacity as will afford convenient passage of ships of the greatest draft and tonnage.

The United States will have jurisdiction over the territory acquired and the ports at either end of the canal. The government will also control and operate the Panama railroad. When the president has arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the canal company and has obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory he is directed to pay $40,000,000 to the new Panama Canal company and to the republic of Colombia the amount agreed upon for the control of the territory. The president will then proceed with the construction of the canal.

Nicaragua Second Choice.

If he is unable to obtain a satisfactory title to the property of the Panama canal company the president is directed to construct a waterway by way of the Nicaraguan route. An appropriation of $10,000,000 is made to begin the work and authority is given the secretary of war to make contracts not to exceed in the aggregate an additional sum of $135,000,000 should the Panama route be adopted, or $180,000,000 should the Nicaraguan route be agreed upon.

An amendment offered by Senator Fairbanks authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell $130,000,000 worth of bonds to be used in the construction of the canal. They will be coupon or registered bonds in denominations of $20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue and payable twenty years from the date of issue. They will be 2 per cent bonds, the interest being payable in gold. This will be a popular loan, as an amendment was adopted which directed the secretary of the treasury to give all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe for the bonds.

Goes to Conference Committee.

Immediately after the adoption of the bill Senator Morgan asked for the appointment of a conference committee to meet conferees on the part of the house in order to patch up the differences between the two bodies. As the measure was agreed to by the house it provides for the construction of the canal by the Nicaraguan route and did not authorize the sale of any bonds. Inasmuch as the house is so strongly committed to the Nicaraguan route there is some doubt as to whether the lower branch of congress will accept the Spooner compromise. If the house should insist upon standing out for its proposition it would result in the defeat of the canal project.

President Roosevelt was not entirely willing to have the determination of a route left in his hands, but he is earnestly in favor of a canal. He will therefore gladly accept the responsibility, and, while he is not committed to any particular route, he will see that the canal is constructed to the best advantage of the country.

Commission to Have Charge.

Provision is made that in any agreement with Colombia or with Nicaragua or Costa Rico the president is authorized to guarantee them the use of the canal and harbors upon such terms as may be arranged for all vessels owned by those countries or by their citizens.

An isthmian canal commission is created. It shall consist of seven members, to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate. They are to have charge of construction of the canal and are to be subject to the direction and control of the executive. At least four of the seven are to be skilled in the science of engineering, at least one is to be an officer of the army and one other an officer of the navy. Authority is given for the employment of engineers from the army and civil life and of other necessary persons. The commission is to make reports to the president and to give congress such information as may be required.

Features of Final Debate.

As soon as the discussion of the canal question was taken up Mr. Spooner offered formally his amendment as a substitute for the pending so-called Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill.

Mr. Clark of Montana then addressed the senate in support of the Nicaragua canal route. He thought if one-half the objections to both the Nicaragua and the Panama routes were valid neither route would be adopted. Mr. Clark declared that the Panama canal scheme was a hoodoo which ought to be shunned and avoided. He said the Panama canal plan had left a heritage of ruin, disaster, and desolation.

Mr. Allison explained why he should vote for the Spooner substitute. He believed there was a general desire among the Amer-

(Continued on fourth page.)

FRIARS TO LEAVE ISLANDS

POPE AGREES TO GOV. TAFT'S PROPOSALS.

Priests Against Whom the Filipinos Rebelled to Be Withdrawn and Their Lands Purchased by the United States—Pontiff's Prompt Acceptance of the American Proposals Create Surprise at Vatican—Sbaretti Will Not Be Sent to Manila.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, June 19.—The pope has practically accepted the American proposals with reference to the friars and the status of the Catholic church in the Philippines. One or two minor details remain to be settled. It is expected that written acceptance will be made tomorrow morning.

Text of American Proposals.

The American propositions are as follows:

First—To purchase the lands belonging to the friars, the price to be fixed by arbitration.

Second—The appointment of arbiters to decide the indemnity the Americans are to pay for the occupation of ecclesiastical buildings.

Third—The above propositions are absolutely conditional on the withdrawal of the friars.

Fourth—If the other propositions are accepted the Americans propose to give a deed or by law grant a patent to ecclesiastical buildings on public land.

Fifth—To settle by compromise or arbitration the several trusts for schools, hospitals, etc., claimed on the one hand by the civil and on the other by the church authorities.

The announcement of the success of the Taft mission has produced considerable surprise, not because a serious doubt had been entertained of the ultimate issue, but because of the dispatch used in the settlement of the question is so contrary to the habit of vatican diplomacy.

Pope Hastens the Settlement.

The unusual procedure is due to the personal and direct intervention of the pope, who, one of the most influential cardinals said today, showed himself more American than the Americans. When the gradual withdrawal of the friars was recommended to him he exclaimed: "Why, the withdrawal of the friars took place when they left the Philippine parishes to which they have since been unable to return."

Leo refused to listen to objections. He said he wanted to finish immediately to satisfy Gov. Taft, as he was most impressed with American honesty and the moderation shown throughout the entire negotiations.

It is stated on good authority that Mgr. Sbaretti, who was appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines and who never reached his post, but stopped at Washington, where he is still trying to obtain Cardinal Martinelli's position in America, will be ordered not to proceed to Manila but to return to Rome, it being wished to have a prelate in the Philippines more adapted to carry out the agreement which Gov. Taft has just concluded here. It is said the influence of Archbishop Ireland contributed to this change on the part of the vatican.

Taft Evades a Trap.

Gov. Taft has indirectly been informed that the vatican will be ready to accept any suggestion he has to make about the prelates which are best fitted to occupy the position of apostolic delegate, both to Washington and Manila. Taft is much too clever to fall into so obvious a trap, as should he do so now he would create a precedent so on a future occasion the vatican could ask America if such or such a candidate were persona grata, until perhaps it would end in a demand for an American diplomatic representative at Rome.

Gov. Taft and the Americans who are with him lunched at the American college today. The judge toasted the pope and President Roosevelt. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Kennedy, and the students responded with hearty cheers.

SECURES WRIT RESTRAINING PYTHIAN GRAND TRIBUNAL.

John A. Hinsey Gets Injunction Preventing Prosecution of Twenty-one Charges Filed Against Himself.

John A. Hinsey, formerly president of the board of control of the endowment rank of the knights of Pythias, secured an injunction in Judge Burke's court yesterday restraining Charles H. Cushing, Carlos S. Hardy, George D. Anthony, M. G. Jeffers, Tracy B. Bangs, and the members of the grand tribunal of the grand domain of Illinois, knights of Pythias, from prosecuting or passing on in any way twenty-one charges that it is alleged have been filed against him by Charles H. Cushing, grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Illinois.

The trial of Hinsey on these charges has been set, it is asserted, for June 24 in Chicago before the grand tribunal. The charges, which are incorporated in the bill of complaint, set forth that Hinsey, while acting as secretary of one of the sections of the endowment rank, situated in Milwaukee, failed to pay over to the supreme secretary of the endowment rank in a prompt manner the collections he made while acting as secretary.

Hinsey declares that he appeared before the grand tribunal in May and moved that the charges against him be dismissed, as under the law of the order the grand tribunal has no jurisdiction, and that he could only be tried by a trial committee of his subordinate lodge.

MARRIED TWICE IN ONE WEEK.

Austin Youth and His Fiancee Wed in St. Joe and Then Come Home and Repeat Ceremony.

With their church wedding in Austin only a few days away, Miss Katherine Loeding and Robert F. Evans, two young residents of the suburb, decided to go to St. Joe and get married. This they did last Saturday, and yesterday they surprised their friends with the announcement. It was decided, however, that a second marriage should take place, and the ceremony was performed in St. Catherine's Catholic church.

The engagements of Edna M. Bronson to Arthur W. Campbell and of Grace E. Shuman to Joseph E. Smiley were announced yesterday in Evanston.

All of the young people are members of this year's graduating class in Northwestern university.

COST OF WAR IS $170,326,586.

Secretary Root Answers Senate and Gives Figures on Expenses in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution of April 17 calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. Reports from the various bureau officers submitted as to the cost of the war, including outstanding obligations, show that the total up to date is $170,326,586.

NEW JUDGESHIPS KILLED BY COURT

Decision in Springfield That the Cook County Act of 1901 Is Unconstitutional.

ONLY EMPTY HONOR LEFT.

Twelve Men Who Were Nominated for the Six Offices Now Have Nothing to Run For.

Only two superior and circuit court judges will be elected in Cook county this fall, instead of the eight which the nominations of the party conventions called for. The supreme court yesterday declared unconstitutional the act of the legislature providing for the additional judges, and six candidates on each side now find their nominations only an empty honor.

According to this decision there are only two vacancies to be filled. One is a successor to Judge Henry M. Shepard, whose term expires. Both parties have nominated him to succeed himself. The other is the successor to Judge Sears. For this office the republicans have nominated W. M. McEwen and the Democrats Hiram T. Gilbert.

The twelve candidates nominated for the places which the supreme court declares do not exist are:

REPUBLICANS.

Daniel J. Schuyler.	William S. Elliott Jr.,
Lorin C. Collins Jr.,	Fred A. Smith.
A. M. Pence.	George A. Dupuy.

DEMOCRATS.

Charles M. Walker.	William P. Black.
William H. Barnum.	George Kersten.
Joseph A. O'Donnell.	Lockwood Honore.

There are a probate and a county judge to be elected, and for the places the republicans have nominated Judge Cutting and Judge Carter. The democrats failed to nominate opposition candidates. They will probably try to do so now, but it is doubtful if such action can be taken legally.

Why Law Is Unconstitutional.

The ground on which the act creating the judges is held unconstitutional is that it seeks to change the term of offices for which other judges were elected. In passing on the case the court holds that both the statutes of 1899 and 1901 as to judgeships are invalid, and declares the law of 1897 still in force.

This law provided for the election of twelve superior court judges, and under it the terms of Judges Sears, Ball, Gary, and Kavanagh expired on the first Monday of December, 1899, while Judge Shepard's term expired on the first Monday of December, 1901.

The next act, of 1899, provided for the election of five judges in November, 1902. The supreme court holds that this act was an attempt to continue persons in office in violation of the provision of the constitution, which declares the legislature shall not pass any act that operates to extend the term of any public officer after his election or appointment. On the trail of the issue of facts it was shown that this law was never legally passed.

Where New Act Fails.

The constitutionality of the act of 1901 providing for the new judges is attacked on the ground that the additional judges should be elected in November, 1902.

The court holds that circuit judges are to be elected for a term of six years, the elections to be held on the first Monday in June, 1873, and each six years thereafter.

The legislature may increase the number of circuit judges, but the increased number that the legislature may see fit to add from time to time shall be elected at the constitutional time. Where the constitution fixes the time of the election of an officer the legislature may not change it. By the act of 1901 the assembly attempted to provide for an election at a different time and for a different period, says the court, while it had power only to increase the number of circuit judges.

The same conclusions apply to the three additional judges of the Superior court.

All the Act Must Fall.

On the question of whether the act of 1901 can be sustained and enforced so far as it provides for the election of the three additional judges, notwithstanding the invalidity of the provisions as to the term, the court decides that this cannot be done. In some cases a part of an act may be valid and enforceable and the other invalid.

This act was approved May 10, 1901, and was effective July 1, 1901. The plan was to increase the number of judges and to leave the offices vacant for a year and a half from the time it went into force, and then to elect judges for a short term. The term and the increase are inseparable, says the court, and the whole act must fall.

What the Candidates Say.

Candidates who are deposed by the decision expressed themselves as follows:

Charles M. Walker—It is both a disappointment and a relief. It is a little hard after a nomination to be deprived of the chance of running and at the same time it takes away all possibility of being defeated. For one thing I am thankful. If the decision had to come, it is well it came before the campaign began.

Joseph A. O'Donnell—I do not care to express an opinion on the court's decision until I see the full text of it. The ruling against the law of 1901 probably was on the ground that the legislature has no right to limit the term of a judge to less than six years, the time provided for under the constitution.

A. M. Pence—I expected the decision, as I feared the law was unconstitutional. I would not have been surprised if the court had made an exception in the case of the circuit judges, in line with the ruling in the People of Illinois vs. Wall.

W. S. Elliott Jr.—I was not expecting the decision. I am unable to discuss it, as I have not studied the case. Because of the large amount of work the courts are unable to handle, it is probable that a special session of the legislature to provide an act that will stand may be suggested.

"I am sincerely sorry," said Mayor Harrison. "I felt that the Democrats had reason to be proud of their judicial ticket and could have elected all of it. I am the more sorry because one of the candidates on the ticket was Charles M. Walker. Now he will have to go back to his former position of heir apparent to the mayoralty."

How the Suit Started.

The case reached the supreme court through a suit brought by William Oliver, who sought to compel County Clerk Knopf to issue an election notice in conformity with the old law. Judge Tuley refused to grant the prayer of Oliver and the case was carried to the supreme court for a final ruling.

PRIZES FOR "Vacation" Stories.

THE TRIBUNE will give each week prizes of

$15.00
$10.00
$7.50

for the best three "vacation" stories submitted by its readers.

The stories should be:
Not over 1,500 words in length.
As far as possible actual experiences.
Located at some resort near Chicago.
Typewritten and written on one side of paper only.

Stories not awarded prizes but of sufficient merit to be published will be paid for at THE TRIBUNE'S regular rates.

Address contributions to the Sunday Editor. They should reach THE TRIBUNE office not later than Wednesday night of each week.

CHURCH WAR ON TOBACCO.

BISHOP NICHOLSON CAUSES STIR IN EPISCOPAL CIRCLES.

Prelate of Milwaukee Diocese Deprecates the Use of the Narcotic Weed in Any Shape or Form—Many Ministers and Priests in His Charge Smoke, and While They Do Not Admit That They Will Follow His Admonition They Decline to Discuss It.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—[Special.]—Bishop Nicholson of the Episcopal church has issued a statement deprecating the use of tobacco in any form. It is particularly directed to the ministers and priests of his diocese, and while it does not carry with it an order against the use of the weed it at the same time is so strong that it has caused a stir in Episcopal circles. Many of the priests use tobacco.

There is a disposition among the clerical smokers to pay little attention to the circular, but to continue in the habit, although they refuse to discuss the topic. Bishop Nicholson, in his statement, calls attention to the recent order of the Northwestern railroad company forbidding its employés to use tobacco on duty, and then says:

"The company regards any form of this peculiar habit as subversive to all good manners and discipline.

Useful Lesson in Morals.

"From this, perhaps, some of our clergy may learn a useful lesson in morals, and in those 'manners that make men.' We submit the matter as an object lesson, and place it before their goodly judgments.

"We never yet heard any argument in favor of this persistent use of tobacco except that of a purely selfish indulgence. Man whose vocation calls them to a daily 'crucifixion of the flesh,' and who are supposed to be on duty day and night, have no right to use such an argument. We have never yet met with one single trace of moral good or spiritual help or physical gain resulting from this use of tobacco, but we have seen untold evils and grave decadence following in its train.

Blames Sir Walter Raleigh.

"If it be true that Sir Walter Raleigh introduced tobacco, the Indian plant found in Virginia and Carolina, into England, and that thence it spread over the continent, and over the world—the more's the pity that the ship did not sink in the ocean which carried over the gay cavalier. This catastrophe might have saved the baronet's neck and also it might have saved us tobacco—a gain on both sides."

COMMITS SUICIDE IN ROOM AT GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

F. G. Mercer of Ames, Ill., Writes Note Asking Clerk to Notify His Relatives and Takes Fatal Dose of Morphine.

After writing a note asking that his relatives be notified of his death by telegraph F. G. Mercer of Ames, Ill., a guest of the Great Northern hotel took morphine some time Wednesday night and was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon. He also had cut the arteries in his wrists with a pocket knife.

Mr. Mercer arrived at the hotel Wednesday. The last seen of him alive was that evening, when he asked for his key and went to his room. One of the maids tried the door of his room during the morning and found it locked each time. In the afternoon she notified the clerk and he began an investigation. When the door was broken open the dead body of the man was found on the bed.

Mr. Mercer was a son-in-law of J. W. Humphrey of Lexington, Ill., and had resided at Ames, Ill., several years. A few days ago he went to Lexington with his wife for a visit, and Wednesday he left her, ostensibly to attend the carnival in Bloomington, Ill. He was in poor health, suffering from both heart and lung trouble, and is supposed to have yielded to despondency on this account. He was in good financial circumstances, according to information received from Lexington last evening.

SAYS POLICE WORK TOO HARD.

Chief of Copenhagen's Force Declares Chicago Patrolmen Lead a Strenuous Life.

Chicago's policemen have to work too hard, says Dr. Karl Stephensen, chief of police of Copenhagen, Denmark, who has been studying the local force for the last two days. Dr. Stephensen called on Chief of Police O'Neill yesterday.

"Your men work too hard," he said. "Your city is so large and has grown up so fast that you have no old, well established order of things, as we have.

"In Copenhagen and its suburbs we have 500,000 people and 750 policemen. Here with more than 2,000,000 people you have only 2,100 policemen."

SQUATTERS OUSTED BY COURT.

Illinois Steel Company Wins Its Suit Against the Residents of Jones Island.

Madison, Wis., June 19.—The Illinois steel company wins out in its suit against the Jones Island squatters, the supreme court this afternoon reversing the decision of the Milwaukee circuit court in favor of the latter. The decision holds that the steel company, at the time of the commencement of the action was the owner of the premises in dispute by title under government patent, and that the motion of appellant for judgment in accordance therewith should have been granted.

CLEVELAND AND HILL TALK UNITY

Former President and Senator Appear at Tilden Club's Democratic Resurrection.

BRYAN SENDS NO REGRETS

Ex-Chief Executive Urges Party to Abandon False Doctrines; Says His Retirement Is Permanent.

New York, June 19.—[Special.]—Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill joined hands tonight and tried with words to cement together the democracy which the Tilden club resurrected from its numerous and scattered graves.

The opening of the Tilden club's new home was made the occasion of the effort to revive democracy and "democratic unity" was the watchword of the evening. W. J. Bryan was absent.

Cleveland Gets Wild Greeting.

The reappearance of Grover Cleveland after five years' absence from public life was the signal for an outburst of real enthusiasm. Cleveland appeared but for the night. He made an earnest plea for democracy to desert the false gods it has been following; urged all real democrats to return to the old standards of the party, and declared that whether it was called "banishment" or "retirement," he was done with politics forever, and would never again participate in the councils of the party.

There were cries of "No," "No," "No," when the former president announced his permanent retirement, and he smiled as he heard them.

Hill and Cleveland Meet.

To democrats the event was one of the most memorable for many a day, as Cleveland and David B. Hill met in harmony.

Mr. Cleveland came over from Princeton in the afternoon and went to the home of his friend, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant. Mr. Hill came down from Albany in the morning and went at once to the Hoffman house, and there he held court all day with a constant stream of visitors, all of whom called to tell him that they would be glad to see the democracy win a victory once more. These visitors were the old time Hill supporters, and all of them said that if they won this fall they would get the offices.

Mr. Cleveland reached the clubhouse five minutes ahead of Mr. Hill. When the former governor arrived he went at once to the room on the ground floor where Mr. Cleveland was standing.

Greeting of Two Leaders.

"How do you do, Mr. Cleveland?" said Mr. Hill, extending his hand.

"How are you, senator?" said Mr. Cleveland, taking the hand and shaking it heartily. "I am very glad to see you."

"And I am glad to see you," said Mr. Hill. "You are looking well, indeed."

"I can say the same to you," said Mr. Cleveland. "What time did you come down?"

Impressed with the private nature of this conversation those who were near the statesmen drew away a little, and the two went on with a talk in which they seemed to find great amusement, for they laughed all the time.

Presently it was time for the harmony to begin, and the whole party went upstairs through a private entrance, and into the assembly room on the second floor, where the members of the organization and the guests were awaiting them. There were a lot of cheers as the party went to the seats that had been reserved. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill sat down side by side.

William J. Bryan had been invited to attend, though not to speak, but no reply was received from him.

Introduces Ex-President.

President Dowling of the club soon began to speak, and in introducing ex-President Cleveland said:

"We have founded this club to promote the best interests of the democratic party. For that reason we have invited democrats from all parts of the country to listen to the words of those prominent in their party. We have named this club after that great statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, and this club stands for the political and governmental honesty for which the name of Tilden stands.

"We have with us here tonight the greatest of living democrats. The first speaker I have the honor of introducing to you is the successful candidate of two national campaigns, ex-President Grover Cleveland."

Cleveland Rises Amid Cheering.

Mr. Cleveland mounted the little platform amid loud cheering and spoke as follows:

"I have been urged to participate in this occasion by those who have assured me that this handsome structure is to be dedicated tonight to the rehabilitation and consolidation of the democratic party, under the inspiration of a name which, during the days of democratic strength and achievement, was honored in every democratic household. Such an assurance made to one who followed with hearty devotion the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden when living, and who has since found in his career and fame the highest incentive to democratic steadfastness, could hardly fail to overcome the temptations of my contented retirement from political activity.

Willing to Be Called "Banished."

"Perhaps there are those who would define my position as one of banishment instead of retirement. Against this I shall not enter a protest. It is sufficient for me in either case that I have followed in matters of difference within our party the teachings and counsel of the great democrat in whose name party peace and harmony are tonight invoked.

"No confession of party sin should, therefore, be expected of me. I have none to make; nor do I crave political absolution. I am here to take counsel with others professing the same party faith concerning the democratic situation.

"I suppose we all are convinced that this situation might be improved, and some of us may think it is perilously undermined. Whatever the measure of its impairment may be, our condition as an organization cannot be improved by calling each other harsh names, nor by inaugurating a system of arbitrary proscription and banishment.

"The members of a business firm in financial embarrassment should not sit down and look in each other's faces in mute despair; neither will they regain financial soundness or the confidence of the business community by recrimination and quarrel; nor will any members of the firm aid in its restoration to solvent strength by an angry insistance

upon a continuation of the business methods which have invited its embarrassment.

Plight of Democratic Party.

"The democratic party is far from political insolvency; but no one here should be offended by the suggestion that its capital and prospects have suffered serious injury since Mr. Tilden was elected president. Then and afterwards northern democratic states were not rare curiosities, northern democratic senators, now practically extinct, were quite numerous, and northern democratic governors, now almost never seen, were frequently encountered.

"If this state of impairment exists, an instant duty presses upon the managers of the democratic establishment; and one which they cannot evade with honor. Those of us less prominent in the party—the rank and file—are longing to be led through old democratic ways to old democratic victories. We were never more ready to do enthusiastic battle than now, if we can only be marshaled outside the shadow of predestined defeat. Is it too much to ask our leaders to avoid paths that are known to lead to disaster? Is it too much to ask that proven errors be abandoned, and that we be delivered from a body of death, and relieved from the burden of issues which have been killed by the decrees of the American people? Ought we not to be fed upon something better than the husks of defeat? If these questions are met in an honest, manly fashion, I believe it will be productive of the best kind of democratic harmony.

Attitude on New Issues.

"In dealing with new issues we of the democratic faith are extremely fortunate in the simplicity of democratic standards and the ease with which new questions can be measured by those standards. A party based upon care for the interests of all the people as their aggregate condition demands, with no unjust favoritism for any particular class; a party devoted to the plan of popular government as our fathers ordained it and for the purposes which they sought to establish; a party whose conservatism opposes dangerous and un-American experiments and yet puts no barrier in the way of genuine and safe progress, ought to be able to deal with new questions in a manner quite consistent with democratic doctrine, and stimulating to democratic impulses and instincts.

"Let us not forget, however, that it is not in the search of new and gaudy issues, nor in the interpretation of strange visions that a strong and healthy democracy displays its splendid power. Another party may thrive on the ever-shifting treatment of the ever-shifting moods of popular restlessness, or by an insincere play upon unreasoning prejudice and selfish anticipation, but the democratic party never. Democracy has already in store the doctrines for which it fights its successful battles; and it will have them in store as long as the people are kept from their own, and just as long as their rights and interests are sacrificed by favoritism in government care, by inequality in government burdens, by the encouragement of huge industrial aggregations that throttle individual enterprise, by the reckless waste of public money, and by the greatest of all injuries, as it underlies nearly all others, a system of tariff taxation whose robbing exactions are far beyond the needs of economical and legitimate government expenditure, which purchases support by appeals to sordidness and greed, and which continually corrupts the public conscience.

Must Proceed Openly.

"What but infatuation with the visage of defeat can explain the subordination of these things by democrats when they prepare for battle? If we are to have a rehabilitation and realignment of our party in the sense suggested, it is important that it be done openly and with no mystery or double meaning. Our people are too much on the alert to accept political deliverances they do not understand; and the enthusiasm of the democratic rank and file does not thrive on mystery.

"The democratic harmony of which we hear so much cannot be effectively constructed by mathematical rule, nor by a formal agreement on the part of those who have been divided that there shall be harmony. It grows up naturally when true democratic principles are plainly announced, when democratic purposes are honestly declared, and when, as a result of these, confidence and enthusiasm stir the democratic blood.

"It was such harmony as this, growing out of such conditions, which, with the battle cry of 'Tilden and reform,' gave us the democratic victory of 1876 against odds great enough to discourage any but a harmonious democracy, and against an opposing force brasen and desperate enough to take from us by downright robbery what the voters of the land gave to us.

Opportunity of Party Near.

"I believe the times point to another democratic opportunity as near at hand, but I believe we shall reap the fruits of it only by following the line of conduct I have indicated. In any event, I have a comforting and abiding faith in the indestructibility of the party which has so many times shown its right to live and its power for good, and I am sure the reserve of patriotic democratic wisdom will at some time declare itself in the rescue of our country and our party.

Announces His Permanent Retirement.

"My days of political activity are past, and I shall not hereafter assume to participate in party councils. I am absolutely content with retirement; but I still have one burning, anxious political aspiration. I want to see before I die the restoration to perfect health and supremacy of that democracy whose mission it is to bless the people, a democracy true to itself, untempted by clamor, unmoved by the gusts of popular passion, and uncorrupted by offers of strange alliance—the democracy of patriotism, the democracy of safety, the democracy of Tilden, and the democracy that deserves and wins success."

Speech of David B. Hill.

Mr. Hill arose and was greeted with wild applause. He said in part:

"The signs of the times point unmistakably to an awakened interest in the promotion of the success of Democratic principles of government. These manifestations, however, are not confined within strict party lines, but renewed activity in political affairs is displayed as well among those of independent proclivities and among the people generally who are not satisfied with existing political conditions and desire a change of the public policies now prevailing.

"There is especially a deep conviction among thoughtful people that there is something radically wrong in the foreign policy of the present administration."

Praises Hoar; Scores Roosevelt.

Mr. Hill here referred to the recent speech of Mr. Hoar in the senate upon the Philippine question, and said that it had made a profound and lasting impression upon the heart and conscience of the country.

"This great and patriotic speech," continued the speaker, "was not met or answered by the partisan address of President Roosevelt, delivered on decoration day in violation of the proprieties of the occasion, wherein he purposely or inadvertently confused the well recognized distinctions which exist between the administration and the government, between the army and the government, and between all the other officials of the government and the government itself, and assumed to question the loyalty of those who have ventured to criticise the cruel acts of a few officers of the army who, if semi-official reports are correct, have undoubtedly disgraced the uniform they wear.

"This confusion of the state itself with the ruler thereof is not new in history. It was Louis XIV. who once made the same mistake when he assumed to be France and uttered the famous declaration, 'I am the state'—a remark which might have lost him his head in later times of less despotism; and President Roosevelt, in another sense, seems to have already lost his head when he forgets that this country differs from both ancient and modern France in that it is not a crime to criticise the army, or the president, or any other servant or servants of the people; and he needs to be reminded that this is a government of law—a government under a written constitution, wherein the right of every citizen freely to express his sentiments upon administrative questions is expressly guaranteed—and that loyalty to the government does not consist in loyalty to individuals or to the policies of those who happen to hold official positions.

Questions Loyalty of President's Acts.

"Loyalty to this government consists in attachment to our free institutions—in the faithful observance of constitutional provisions, in respect for its flag as the emblem of civil liberty, in support of the authorities of the United States against the attacks of our foreign or domestic foes; but it does not consist in ostentatious professions of 'intense Americanism,' nor in indifference to the prevention or spread of republican forms of government everywhere, nor in suppressing free speech, nor in censuring the free people of other and distant lands who desire to govern themselves, nor in unlawfully sending accredited representatives of this government abroad, without the consent of the senate, to witness the coronation of a king whose monarchical government, to its shame be it said, has just succeeded in crushing the two struggling republics of south Africa.

"And right here I may be permitted to suggest that the administration of President Roosevelt will be particularly noted in history as the one during the existence of which the republics of these brave and gallant people were destroyed—destroyed without one word of protest, or one effort to save them, or one kind word of sympathy for them in their unequal struggle expressed on the part of this the greatest republic of the world, whose influence should always be exerted on the side of free institutions.

Praises Act of Cleveland.

"In contrast with that supine attitude of the Roosevelt administration, we should not forget the vigorous and patriotic action of that democratic president—who honors this club with his presence here tonight—who, when that same mighty empire of Great Britain, in 1895, attempted to crush the republic of Venezuela, promptly sent that famous message to congress which electrified the country, wherein he insisted that Great Britain must not be permitted, under the pretense of a boundary dispute, to seize Venezuela without first submitting the alleged differences to international arbitration, or else this government would interpose its strong arm for the protection of that republic. And Great Britain finally concluded to arbitrate the dispute and Venezuela was saved from destruction."

Arraigns Wood's Cuban Policy.

The ex-senator then took up the subject of Cuba, dealing first with the administration of Gen. Wood, whom he bitterly arraigned. The use of money "for partisan and lobbying purposes in aid of administrative measures pending before congress," he declared, "served to emphasize the irresponsible and dangerous character of arbitrary military rule anywhere, whether temporary or permanent."

"The subject," he went on, "demands the investigation of congress and the prompt punishment of the offending official, if he can be reached through criminal or military law.

"The history of the country does not furnish a more flagrant breach of official duty, as well as official propriety, than that presented by the misconduct of Wood. Yet he has neither been arrested, nor rebuked, nor censured, nor called to account by the administration; but public attention to the scandal was sought to be diverted by the sudden interposition of a special message to congress imperiously demanding the passage of a miserable compromise '20 per cent' measure of 'justice to Cuba.'"

Discusses Cuban Tariff.

Discussing the Cuban tariff question Mr. Hill said the present controversy in congress over that subject served to illustrate the hypocrisy as well as the unsoundness of the whole republican position on the subject of tariff.

Proceeding on this topic he said: "The whole system of governmental favoritism, whereby the constitutional power to tax for the purpose of providing revenue for the needs of the federal treasury is improperly used to build up one man's business at the expense of another's, by discriminating in favor of one industry as against another, is a vicious system which has long afflicted the country and which has grown more and more intolerable with years and against which democracy has ever protested.

"It is utterly indefensible upon any just and proper principle of government. There is no justification for the exercise of the power of legislation to make millionaires of one class of people and paupers of another.

Says Tariff Has Aroused Country.

"The country is just now aroused to the injustice and enormity of the Dingley tariff (which, it should not be forgotten, was passed by a republican congress and approved by a republican president), especially in its application to the sister republic of Cuba, and public sentiment is apparently demanding that the whole wrong should be righted; but instead of that being proposed to be done the subject is being juggled with in the United States senate and a tub is proposed to be thrown to the whale in the shape of an unsatisfactory compromise with injustice, whereby four-fifths of the official robbery shall be permitted to remain—not in the interest of the country but solely in the interest of the preservation of 'republican harmony.'

"It is not believed that it is the province of the democratic party in congress to assist in the consummation of any such inadequate and questionable scheme.

"Let the injustice be wholly or substantially righted, not by piecemeal legislation but by a complete and comprehensive measure based upon sound democratic principles and along right lines.

Calls Reciprocity a Misnomer.

"A 'reciprocity' measure is a misnomer which does not contemplate at least 50 per cent reduction of the existing tariff burdens. When the people of Cuba are asking for bread we should not offer to them a stone.

"If the policy of protection is to continue in whole or in part to be tolerated by the country it might be well to consider whether it were not better that its evils should not be attempted to be mitigated by piecemeal or popgun legislation, but that our efforts should be reserved until the country has become so surfeited with its monstrous injustice that it is prepared to destroy the whole citadel of protection and to return to a constitutional and just system of taxation for purposes of revenue only.

"Neither are we insensible to the appeals of Cuba for relief from the tariff exactions imposed by the republican party. We were the friends of Cuba when she was suffering from Spanish oppression and when a republican administration was reluctant to interfere in its behalf. We are the true friends of Cuba today, and we are prepared to mete out to her not merely a paltry '20 per cent,' but the full measure of justice to which she is entitled and which the present national administration refuses to concede to her."

Declares Democracy Is Justified.

Mr. Hill asserted that the logic of events had demonstrated the soundness of many democratic contentions of recent years. He recalled that portion of the Kansas City platform which condemned the Dingley law as a "trust breeding measure," and said that this measure had not only succeeded in creating more trusts than ever before in the history of the country, but it has also succeeded in stifling competition to a greater extent than was ever known.

He declared further that it had succeeded in unnecessarily raising the cost of living and had caused more strikes on the part of workingmen than at any period of our history.

Need of Restricting Trusts.

"That there has existed for some time a popular sentiment demanding relief in some form from trust exactions is quite apparent. Acting upon the assumption that the trusts should be prosecuted by their friends and not their enemies, the national administration was at last constrained to institute some civil suits to test the efficacy of the Sherman act. What has been the net result? A few temporary injunctions have been obtained, with the tacit consent of the trusts themselves, or at least with little or no opposition, which in general terms restrains the trusts from violating the Sherman act (which they expressly deny they have violated or are now violating), and little or nothing else has been accomplished, and the courts will soon adjourn for the summer—the business is continued and prices remain the same. It is a sufficient commentary upon the whole proceedings to say that no criminal prosecution has been instituted, no arrests have been made, and no indictment found anywhere.

"What the people want is immediate relief from the present high prices extorted from them. That relief can be obtained by the application of a speedy and effectual remedy in the repeal of all tariff duties upon productions controlled by the trusts.

Tariff Aid to Frauds in Stocks.

"It has unreasonably increased public taxation for the benefit of private interests; and, finally, it has promoted dangerous speculation to an extent which the boldest business gambler never dreamed, whereby millions upon millions of worthless stocks have been unloaded upon a deceived public upon the promise and expectation of dividends which cannot be earned and can never be realized, creating an alleged prosperity which must necessarily be false and fictitious; and when the bubble bursts—as ere long it surely must—it will inevitably bring disaster to the business community, and the public will have learned to their sorrow that lesson of political economy which teaches that a people can never become rich by simply taxing themselves.

"Everybody of discernment and intelligence must recognize the folly of the maintenance of a system of tariff taxation which enables manufacturers enjoying a monopoly of governmental favoritism here to undersell foreign manufacturers in the latter's own country and at the same time compel the people of this country to pay a larger price for the manufactured articles which they purchase in their home markets than American manufacturers themselves are willing to accept from foreign purchasers in foreign lands."

Views on "Democratic Unity."

Upon the subject of "democratic unity" Mr. Hill said:

"There is substantial accord among the democrats of the country upon all the timely issues which are now engrossing public attention.

"We are all united in favor of the preservation of constitutional liberty wherever our flag floats. We are opposed as the permanent policy of this government to the maintenance of dependent colonies to be governed outside of the pale of the constitution.

"We are all agreed that the civil should always be superior to the military power.

"We all concur in the principle that public taxation should be imposed for public purposes only.

"We all favor freedom of commerce and therefore favor genuine reciprocity with foreign nations, but are all opposed to sham republican reciprocity, which is only another name for republican hypocrisy.

"There is no division in sentiment in our opposition to corporate combinations of capital, which create monopolies, stifle competition, and unreasonably enhance prices for the necessaries of life.

"We all stand for free trade in all articles controlled by the trusts.

"We all desire justice for Cuba and justice to the consumers of the United States also.

"We all stand where Jackson, Benton, and Tilden stood, in favor of hard money as opposed to an irredeemable paper currency.

"We all recognize the dignity of labor and its right to demand just and adequate compensation.

"We are all opposed to an immense standing army in times of peace.

"We are all in favor of the constitutional reform involved in the election of United States senators by the people of the several states rather than by state legislatures.

"We all adhere to that doctrine declared by Jefferson as follows: 'Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.'

"With this substantial unity which exists upon these and other fundamental principles of democratic faith, to which I need not refer, we may safely appeal to the people; and in view of that satisfactory situation it would be folly longer to divide upon abstract or unreasonable questions.

"Let us not seek to cross any uncertain bridges until we reach them."

Talks on State Affairs.

Mr. Hill devoted considerable attention to the approaching state campaign. He declared that Senator Platt was the real executive of the state, "while the nominal executive merely obeys his commands whatever they may be."

The speaker predicted the defeat of the Odell administration this fall and enumerated the reasons which would, in his judgment, bring about that result.

Praises Cleveland and Bryan.

Mr. Hill concluded his speech with a welcome to democrats from other states, saying:

"The democracy of this state welcomes the distinguished citizen of New Jersey—the only living ex-president of the United States—who testifies by his presence here tonight and by his remarks, in which we have so intently listened, his interest in the success of democratic principles.

"We should have been glad to welcome that other distinguished democrat who hails from the great west—our honored standard bearer in the last two presidential elections—that able and eloquent democratic orator, Mr. Bryan of Nebraska—had he been able to be present on this occasion.

"We appreciate the compliment to the Tilden club and to the democracy of this state implied in the presence here of these other democrats of renown from other states, who, regardless of personal or official engagements elsewhere, have journeyed hither to join with us in the dedication of this structure to the cause of democracy, who, we can assure are most cordially welcome this evening.

No Criticism for Any Democrat.

"The interests of the democracy of New York are those of the democracy of every other section of the country. We have no criticisms to make of any democrat in the land. We are neither assuming to make or to unmake national platforms at this time. We are excluding no man or set of men from the party councils. We have no test oaths to administer to those who wish to join us. We need recruits for our cause and our democratic doors are thrown wide open.

"The democracy of New York with no selfish interests to serve and no ambitions to gratify, is simply endeavoring to strengthen our lines for the contest of the future, and in this necessary and patriotic work, by which we expect to promote the success of good government in our state and nation, we invite the coöperation of every man who believes in the principles of Jeffersonian democracy."

Mr. Hill was followed by Gov. Montague of Virginia, who said Virginia is still where it always stood—loyal to democracy. Col. William A. Gaston of Boston and Thomas Taggert of Indianapolis delivered the closing addresses.

Bryan Democrats Jar Harmony.

While the harmonizers were dining the Bryan democrats were passing around handbills at the entrance to the club. They read:

No reorganizers. Reaffirmation of democratic platforms.
LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
Vote under the liberty bell.
Where Hill stood in '96:
"I was a democrat before the Chicago convention, and I am a democrat still—very still.
Direct nominations.
Government ownership of railways.

Reception After Speeches.

After the speeches Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill held a reception, shaking hands with a long line of men. Everybody in the club seemed interested in seeing John C. Sheehan shake hands with Mr. Cleveland. It was remembered that fifteen years ago, when Mr. Cleveland was Mayor of Buffalo, he refused to accept a renomination if Mr. Sheehan ran for controller. Since then relations between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Sheehan have been cool.

Just ahead of Mr. Sheehan was ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy. While Mr. Sheehan greeted Mr. Hill, Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Cleveland shook hands. Mr. Cleveland held Mr. Gilroy's hand for fully three minutes. Later he gave Mr. Sheehan a formal hand shake and greeting, and the leader of the Greater New York democracy passed along the line. After the reception there was a banquet.

FAITH FAILS AND A GIRL DIES.

Miss Victoria Greenlee's Trust in the Curing Power of Christian Science Is Unavailing.

After struggling bravely for weeks against disease, firm in the faith that Christian Science was the key to health, Miss Victoria Isabel Greenlee died yesterday at her father's residence, 95 Buena avenue.

At the earnest solicitation of her family Miss Greenlee allowed two physicians to be called on Wednesday. They could do nothing then, however, and expressed doubt whether medical science could have saved her at any time.

Miss Greenlee was the daughter of Robert L. Greenlee. She was 25 years of age and had been in poor health for some time. Recently she turned to Christian Science and lost her faith in medicine.

CHASE DOG IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Policeman and Chauffeur Kill Animal That Caused Alarm in Drexel Boulevard.

A supposed mad dog caused excitement in Drexel boulevard last evening. The animal ran among the trees and benches, snapping at every one it met. At Forty-third street it started after a man who jumped into a passing automobile. The chauffeur at once started in search of a policeman. At Forty-sixth street they met South Park Policeman Walter McKenney. In a few words the chauffeur and his guest told of the dog, and then McKenney got into the automobile and went in pursuit of the dog. After a rapid ride the party came upon the dog near Forty-third street. Kenney killed the animal.

WAREHOUSE LAW DECLARED VOID.

Supreme Court of Illinois Decides That Act Is Unconstitutional.

ENDS LONG LEGAL FIGHT.

Decision Prohibits Elevator Men from Traffic in Their Own Grain.

By a decision of the supreme court of Illinois handed down yesterday and affecting the grain trade of Chicago, elevator men are prohibited from traffic in their own grain in public elevators. The court declared unconstitutional an act of the legislature which made it lawful for owners and lessees of public warehouses to store their own grain and mix it with the grain of others.

This marks the end of a fight between elevator men and brokers which has been carried through the courts and through the legislature. While both representatives of the elevator and brokerage interests declared that the conditions under which the fight began had changed, and that the law "had become a dead letter," the brokers were rejoicing in their victory over the elevator men.

Holds Law Not a Protection.

In giving the decision the supreme court declared that the act of the legislature which made it lawful for the public warehouse owners to store their grain in the elevators "was manifestly not for the protection of producers and shippers of grain, but against their interests."

"Had for its purpose," continued the decision, "the exemption of public warehouses from the discharge of public duties imposed on them for the protection of producers and shippers, the performance of which is clearly necessary for the protection of such interests."

The act was passed by the legislature in 1897, and was for the purpose of defeating an injunction issued by the Cook county circuit court to prevent the elevator men from storing grain in the public warehouses. Numerous charges were made against the legislature when the act was passed. The attorney general had secured injunctions restraining the firm of Carrington, Hannah & Co., and eight other companies, from storing their own grain in public warehouses. A fine of $100 had been imposed for violation of this injunction by one of the elevator owners, and this case had been appealed. While it was being heard the legislature passed the act making the injunction lawful and permitting the storing of grain.

After the cause came to the supreme court Hannah died, but the Northern trust company, as his executor, was substituted as the appellant, and the judgment given runs against the estate.

Justice Boggs Writes Decision.

In rendering the decision Justice Boggs, who wrote the opinion, quotes at length the constitutional limitations on public warehouses and calls attention to the importance attached to this matter by the framers of the constitution. It declares that a public warehouseman of class A could not, under the provisions of the constitution of 1870 and the act of 1871, store his own grain in his own warehouse, grade the same, and mix it with the grain stored there by his customers, and adds: "We entertain no doubt that it was beyond the power of the general assembly to confer on such warehouseman the right and power to do so by the amendatory act of 1897."

Will Not Affect Trade.

S. B. Cadow of the firm of Carrington, Hannah & Co., discussing the decision, said:

"It will have no effect on the trade. The law has been a dead letter for several years. The conditions existing when it was passed have changed, and with the change the use to which elevator owners put the law has passed away."

James B. Roy, a broker, also said that the decision probably would have little effect, but what it had he claimed would be greatly to the interests of the brokers, the producers, and the shippers.

"The law was thought to give the elevator men dominion over the market," he said. "It kept the market down. The elevator man does not like a bull market. Brokers have been fighting the law because of this. It was known to be detrimental to the interests of the shipper and the producer to permit the owner of a public warehouse to store his own grain in the elevator."

Knopf Loses "L" Road Case.

The court, in the case of the Chicago elevated roads against County Clerk Knopf, disposed of the contention that the elevated roads should be assessed by the local assessing bodies of Cook county instead of by the state board of equalization. The court decided that elevated railroads organized under the general railroad act, as are the Chicago roads, must be assessed in the same manner that other railroads are assessed. Justice Magruder alone dissents from this opinion of the court. In a notation filed with the opinion he says:

"I do not concur. These elevated railroads are all in one county and do not run through more than one county. There is, therefore, no reason why they should not be assessed by the local assessors rather than by the state board of equalization."

Apportionment Is Sustained.

The supreme court made short shrift of the democratic state committee's suit to set aside the apportionment of the last legislature. It had the case under consideration just two hours, and without a dissenting vote and without the formality of a written opinion, it dismissed the proceeding.

Justice Boggs was authorized to announce the opinion, which he confined to a perfunctory statement that, on the showing of the relator, the court held that the apportionment act was a proper exercise of legislative power by the general assembly. He gave no indication of the line of reasoning followed by the court, nor did he intimate what the written opinion would contain. It is expected that it will follow the decision given on the act of 1893.

"I believe," said former Attorney General Moloney, who conducted the case, "that had the court not been committed in upholding the constitutionality of the apportionment act of 1893 it would have declared the act of 1901 unconstitutional. There is a difference, however, between the act of 1893 and the act of 1901 which I think the court could readily have distinguished, but it did not."

The suit was in the nature of a petition for a writ of mandamus to require the county clerk of McLean county to certify to the nomination of J. F. Heffernan as a democratic candidate for the legislature in the old McLean county district. The committee had decided that because of the inequalities of the apportionment there was serious question as to its legality.

Ferdinand S. Hahn Disbarred.

The court granted the petition to have the name of Ferdinand S. Hahn stricken from the list of licensed attorneys. Hahn was disbarred from New York some years ago, but secured a license in Illinois on the strength of the original order admitting him to practice in that state. The court learned that he had served a term in the penitentiary under an assumed name for forgery.

Imported Goods Not Taxable.

In the appeal of J. W. Doane & Co. from the board of review the court held that imported goods in the original and unbroken packages are exempt from taxation. It reduces the firm's assessment $50,000, this amount having been assessed on such goods held by the firm in its house in Chicago.

Railroad Pass Law Invalid.

According to a decision written by Justice Wilkins, persons who ride on others' passes on railroads cannot be prosecuted criminally. The decision declares invalid the statute of 1897 providing for such prosecution. The case was that of L. A. Alardt, who was convicted upon that charge in Cook county. The supreme court says there is no requirement of law compelling railroad companies to place a provision on their passes making them non-transferable; and hence they may by their own violation make buying and selling of passes criminal or not, as they see fit, by merely placing thereon "transferable," or declining to do so, which would be granting railroad companies special privileges, in violation of section 22, article 4, the constitution of the state of Illinois.

Rules Against Criminal's Testimony.

The supreme court reversed and remanded the criminal cases of the People against Hulda and Louis Cohn, who had been convicted in Cook county of receiving property they knew had been stolen from Schlesinger & Mayer. The court finds that the conviction was secured on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice and confessed criminal. The court holds that juries are not justified in accepting the testimony of such witnesses with too much confidence, and a previous opinion of the court on this subject is quoted to this effect.

BARS LAKE FRONT ARMORY.

Supreme Court Upholds Montgomery Ward's Fight Against Buildings in Park.

The proposed armory and parade grounds will not be located on the lake front if the decision of the supreme court in the case of E. R. Ellis and others vs. A. Montgomery Ward and others is final and remains unmodified.

When the commissioners of the project prepared to carry out their plans for the establishment of an extensive parade ground and home for the Illinois national guard A. Montgomery Ward and others applied to the circuit court for an injunction to prevent the improvement. The injunction was granted and an appeal was taken. The opinion of the lower court was affirmed by the supreme court in a decision handed down in Springfield yesterday.

As long as the decision remains in force and effect it will be impossible for the commission to erect any building or structure on that part of the lake front between Randolph and Monroe streets. The decision was rendered by Justice Cartwright.

The decision in substance holds that the park was dedicated by the state to the city for park purposes, and the only claim the armory commissioners have is under and by virtue of an ordinance dedicating a certain part of the ground for military purposes, which is held insufficient.

EDDIE HALL'S HOPE IS GONE.

Supreme Court Rules Against the Chicago Confidence Man, Who Is Now in Jail.

Eddie Hall's last hope of escaping punishment for his offenses is gone. In the state supreme court yesterday the writ of error in the case of Hall, who was convicted in Cook county for robbery, was dismissed, because of his failure to set up the errors on which a reversal of the judgment is asked. Justice Ricks in reviewing the case said: "No assignment of error is written upon or attached to the record. With the record in this condition we are unable to review the action of the trial court."

Hall has been in jail on the north side for over a year awaiting a review of his case by the supreme court.

SUIT TO TEST ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Case Called Against a Member of the Illinois Manufacturing Association.

A suit to test the validity of the anti-trust law requiring manufacturing corporations to file annually a statement in regard to their alliance with any trust was called in Judge Haney's court yesterday. The suit is brought by the attorney general against the Butler street foundry and iron company to collect a penalty of $8,050. The law provides a penalty of $50 a day after the time has expired for the filing of affidavits. The Illinois manufacturers' association is making the fight.

ROBBERS REPELLED WITH SOAP

Men Who Should Be Behind the Bars Get Them in Another Place in a Grocery Store.

Cakes of soap were used by James Carragher, a Loomis street grocer, to repel holdup men last night. Carragher was alone in his store at 201 Loomis street when two men entered, presented a revolver, and demanded the money in the cash drawer. Mr. Carragher seized half a dozen bars of soap and began the bombardment. So astonished were the robbers that, instead of perforating the grocer with lead, they turned and fled.

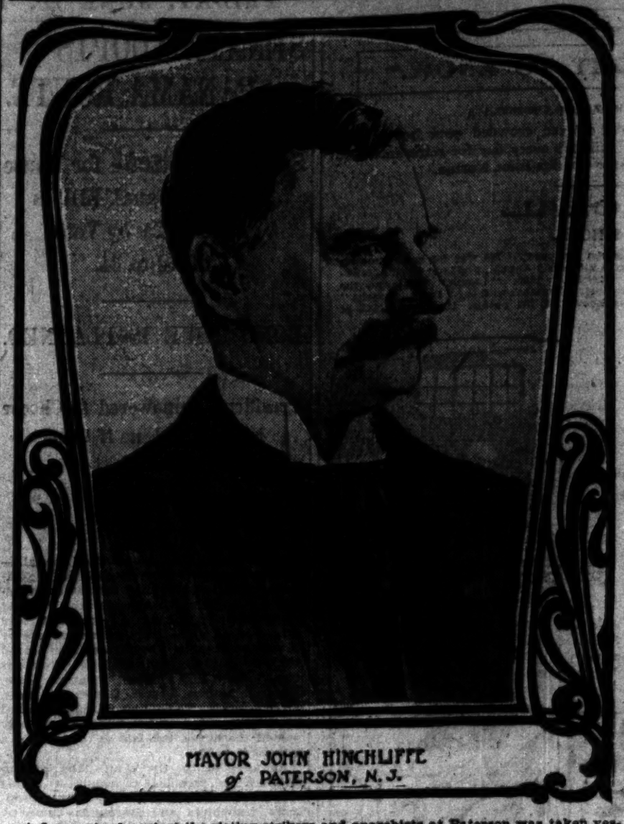
BOY KILLED BY "WATER CURE."

Oklahoma Youths Said to Have Tried Filipino Practice on Playmate with Fatal Results.

Guthrie, Ok. T., June 19.—The authorities of Potowatomie county are investigating the case of Arthur E. Pecore, aged 14 years, near Shawnee, whose death is alleged to have resulted from attempts of several companions to treat him with the "water cure." He was submerged in the Canadian river until his lungs and stomach were filled with water, resulting in his death.

E. W. GROVE.
This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

SUSPENDS HIS CHIEF OF POLICE AND TELLS MEN TO SHOOT RIOTERS.



MAYOR JOHN HINCHLIFFE of PATERSON, N. J.

A firmer stand against the rioting strikers and anarchists at Paterson was taken yesterday when Mayor Hinchliffe relieved the chief of police for dereliction of duty, took personal charge of the police force, and instructed the police and deputies in effect to shoot when clubbing failed to subdue rioters.

SPIES FEARED BY A FIRE WITNESS.

Attache of St. Luke's Sanitarium Suspects President Miller of Espionage.

OPEN GAS JETS BLAMED.

Experts Tell Deputy Coroner How They Believe Fatal Blaze Started.

Miss Katherine Brooks, corresponding secretary of the St. Luke society, asked the coroner yesterday for police protection, declaring that she was the unwilling object of espionage. Men who, she said, were agents of President Miller, follow her continually, getting on street cars with her, walking behind her, and guarding the entrances to the Mecca apartment building, 31 Thirty-fourth and State streets, where she resides.

As the girl is a witness in the fire horror inquest she asked the coroner for a police escort, saying that it made her "nervous" to have her movements shadowed.

The request was referred to Lieut. Cronin, who convinced the girl that no harm could come to her in her daylight trips from the Mecca to the Twenty-second street police station, where the inquest is being held.

As soon as another meeting of the directors of the society can be held Miss Brooks says she will resign. But she is not the only one. Mrs. Angela Cox, general secretary of the society, resigned yesterday because she did not approve of Miller's action in reopening the sanitarium before the inquest was over. She told Deputy Coroner Senff at the afternoon hearing that she had left the society.

"I did not like it when Miller put up the big 'Open for Business' sign across the front of the sanitarium," she said, "and thought he ought to have waited until the inquest was over and the matter settled before he began again."

Gas Blamed for Fire.

According to Arthur L. Demond, one of the city electrical inspectors, and Fire Inspector Conway, the fire was caused by escaping gas from three jets which had been left open in the basement.

"This was carelessness," said the inspector, "although probably we cannot use the word 'criminal' in connection with it."

Demond first testified that he had made an examination two days after the fire and that he found three gas jets open in the basement. The gas had been turned off in the afternoon of the fire and the kitchen range had been changed to permit the burning of coal. The gas was turned on to permit this alteration and then turned on again.

"It is simply a theory," said the electrical inspector, "but I think that these jets were open when the gas was turned off and that they remained open after it was turned on. The arrangement of the basement was such that a draft of air would have carried the escaping gas past the boilers, where it would have been ignited."

Conway Concurs; Alarm Delayed.

"I concur in the theory advanced by Mr. Demond," said Inspector Conway.

"Well, whom would you blame for it?" asked Attorney Markman for Miller.

"I don't know the employes," answered the inspector. "I don't know who would have been to blame for it."

"Inspector, how long was that fire burning before an alarm was turned in?" asked Mr. Senff.

"It's my firm belief that it was burning for a half hour," he answered.

"Are you willing to declare under oath that the fire burned for a half hour before the alarm was turned in?" asked Attorney McCaslin, also for Miller.

"I am."

Believes Father Was Killed.

During the morning session somewhat sensational testimony was given by Miss Ruth J. Craft, a public school teacher, and by her mother, Mrs. R. C. Craft. Miss Craft declared that her father had died in the St. Luke society sanitarium on April 21, that the officials of the institution had said death was due to "heart failure" and to "indigestion," and that when the body was taken home it was found bruised and cut.

"I did not think it was murder then," said Miss Craft, "but since then I have been thinking it over. Now I know that they murdered my father. I know it. He was in good physical condition when he went there."

A strong fight was made by Miller's attorneys to prevent such evidence being given at the inquest, but the coroner ruled that the investigation could take in the character of the institution from the time it was founded.

Michael Luby, a patient of the sanitarium who escaped the fire, left the police station for the bridewell as soon as his testimony had been given. After his escape from the fire Luby went home and beat his wife, who had been supporting him. He was "sent up" by Justice Sabath yesterday morning.

As the result of the investigation of the Hahnemann hospital by the building department orders have been sent to the management to make a number of minor changes.

HOME WRECKED BY A CULT

MAN SUED FOR DIVORCE PUTS BLAME ON THEOSOPHY.

John J. Bohn, in an Answer to His Wife's Charges, Declares That the Trouble Began When She Became a Follower of Mrs. Tingley and Went to Live in the Colony at Point Loma, Cal. — Others Tell of Their Marital Woes.

His wife's belief in the doctrine of theosophy, says John J. Bohn, was responsible for the disruption of their home.

Mr. Bohn filed an answer yesterday to his wife's suit for divorce, denying her allegations of cruelty and giving his side of the controversy.

He asserts that he loved his wife and treated her with the greatest consideration until she joined the Universal brotherhood, which is Mrs. Tingley's theosophical society, and went to California to live and work in the "home" of the society.

Mr. Bohn declares that he is worth nowhere near $25,000, as his wife asserts, and says that most of his property has been dissipated in controversies with his wife and in getting possession of his children.

Blames All on Theosophy.

Mrs. Bohn, in her bill, asserted that her husband maliciously circulated reports that she was of unsound mind. Bohn replies that she was all right until she became associated with Mrs. Tingley and the other theosophists, but that when she began to follow "that fanaticism" she neglected him and her family.

He admits that he has the custody of the children, and says that when Mrs. Bohn went to Point Loma, Cal., he followed her and took the children away from the influence of the theosophists by habeas corpus proceedings. He maintains that they are now in good school and supported by him.

Mrs. Bohn made a previous attempt to obtain a divorce from her husband. She filed a bill in the circuit court last December, which later was dismissed for want of equity.

In her present bill Mrs. Bohn charges her husband with cruelty. In another part of the bill she calls Mrs. Mary E. Green her "alleged" mother, and says that she is the cause of the disruption of her home.

Says Husband Is an Embezzler.

Fannoe B. Fryer, in an answer to the bill for divorce of her husband, James Fryer, accuses him of being an embezzler to the extent of $2,600 from the Sons of St. George. She says he told her he was short in his accounts, and wanted her to enter into a blackmailing scheme to obtain the money for him.

Mrs. Lang Gets a Divorce.

Mrs. Camille Lang, who came into public notice when she was prevented by the Hyde Park police from committing suicide, was granted a divorce from her husband, Martin Lang, yesterday. The Langs were married in Basle, Switzerland, and lived for some time in Paris. While in the French capital, Mrs. Lang asserts, her husband was cruel to her.

Wife Guilty of Cruelty.

A jury in Judge Vail's court found Mrs. Elizabeth Beecham of Mayfair guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty toward her husband, Oscar Beecham. Beecham, who is several years the junior of his wife, charged her with having struck him on the head in December, 1900, and with threatening on two occasions to shoot him.

MOTHER ABANDONS HER BABY.

Woman Surprises Mrs. Mary Dietrich by Leaving Infant in Parlor with Supply of Clothing.

A 3 months old boy, equipped with a full outfit of costly clothing, was adroitly consigned to the tender mercies of Mrs. Mary Dietrich, 695 Wells street, yesterday afternoon, by a fashionably attired woman who, after leaving the child in Mrs. Dietrich's parlor, ran out of the house and escaped in a carriage.

The woman first called at Mrs. Dietrich's home at 2 o'clock and asked if she could leave her baby at the house for a few minutes while she visited Lincoln park. Mrs. Dietrich refused the request, but consented to take care of a satchel which the woman carried.

At 9 o'clock, while Mrs. Dietrich was in an inner room and Miss May Meyer, who lives with her, was engaged in the parlor, the same woman boldly walked into the house without ringing the bell, dropped the baby on a couch, and then ran out of the house.

Miss Meyer was so astonished that she could say nothing to the visitor. When she had recovered from her surprise she called for Mrs. Dietrich and ran in pursuit of the woman. The woman disappeared around a corner and when Miss Meyer reached the place some boys told her that the woman had driven away in a carriage. Then Miss Meyer gave up the pursuit.

The members of the Dietrich household became curious about the satchel left by the woman and opening it found a fine assortment of baby's clothing. The child was taken to the Larrabee street police station and afterward to the St. Vincent's orphan asylum.

California and Oregon.
Three trains a day via the Chicago and Northwestern. Finest equipment. Fastest schedules. Leave Wells Street Station 10 a. m., 8 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Ticket office, 212 Clark street. Free booklet on application.

Coffee Sense.
Drink it
If you can.
If not,
Drink
Postum
and get well.

A prominent St. Paul woman comments on coffee as follows:

"While I was drinking coffee I was troubled with sleeplessness and palpitation of the heart. I began to feel suspicious of coffee poison and, having no desire to drug myself, realized how inconsistent it was for me to continue the use of anything that helped to break me down, so I quit coffee and began using Postum Coffee.

"Now I sleep well and consequently feel refreshed and am much strengthened. Palpitation of the heart has ceased and altogether life seems worth living.

"Some of our family like a little coffee mixed in with the Postum; that, of course, is much healthier than the old-fashioned coffee alone."

It is true that very strong coffee of the best flavor has a little more fascinating taste to some palates than pure Postum. On the other hand, there are thousands of people that prefer the flavor of Postum, pure and simple. If coffee agrees perfectly, and people are not ill in any way, there seems no good reason why coffee should be discontinued unless there is fear of disease finally setting in from the continued use of a drug. On the other hand, if any member of a family is ailing in stomach, bowels, kidneys, eyes, or the nervous system, such a one should immediately quit ordinary coffee and take Postum Food

ARED BY WITNESS.

. Luke's Sani-
cts President
Espionage.

ETS BLAMED.

Deputy Coroner
Relieve Fatal
Started.

Brooks, corresponding
Luke society, asked the
police protection, de-
e the unwilling object
who, she said, were
Miller, follow her con-
street cars with her
and guarding the en-
apartment building at
tate streets, where she

tness in the fire horror
he coroner for a police
made her "nervous"
is shadowed.
ferred to Lieut. Cronin,
girl that no harm could
daylight tripe from the
ty-second street police
quest is being held.
meeting of the directors
held Miss Brooks says
she is not the only one.
eneral secretary of the
erday because she did
r's action in reopening
e the inquest was over,
oner Senff at the after-
he had left the society,
when Miller put up that
ignee's sign across the
rium," she said. "I
o have waited until the
d the matter settled be

ned for Fire.
hur L. Demond, one of
l inspectors, and Fire
the fire was caused by
hree jets which had been
ement.
ssman," said the in-
probably we cannot use
in connection with it."
ified that he had made
days after the fire and
e gas jets open in the
had been turned off in
e fire and the kitchen
nged to permit the burn-
as was turned off to per-
nd then turned on again
ory," said the electrical
ink that these jets were
was turned off and that
after it was turned on.
f the basement was such
would have carried the
e boilers, where it would

rs; Alarm Delayed.
theory advanced by Ma
pector Conway.
uld you blame for it?"
rkman for Miller.
he employes," answered
don't know who would
for it."
long was that fire burn-
n was turned in?" asked

ief that it was burning
answered.
to declare under oath
d for a half hour before
ned in?" asked Attorney
Miller.

ther Was Killed.
ng session somewhat sen-
was given by Miss Ethel
chool teacher, and by her
. Craft. Miss Craft de-
ther had died in the 90
arium on April 20, that
nstitution had said death
t failure" and to "indi-
when the body was taken
bruised and cut.
t was murder then," said
since then I have been
ew I know that these men
I know it. He was in
tion when he went there."
was made by Miller's at-
such evidence being given
t the coroner ruled that
could take in the char-
tion from the time it was

patient of the sanitarium
re, left the police station
as soon as his testimony
After his escape from the
me and beat his wife, who
g him. He was "sent up"
yesterday morning.
the investigation of the
ital by the building de-
ave been sent to the man-
number of minor changes.

I. N. F.

SEEK HUMBERTS IN COLON.

French Detectives Ready to Arrest Paris Swindlers if They Land at Isthmian Port.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
PARIS, June 19.—In consequence of the statement made by M. Henri Rochefort, the proprietor of the Intransigeant, a newspaper, to Magistrate Leydet that the Humberts had gone to Colon on a Portuguese steamship, the government has ordered two detectives to that port to intercept the fugitives. The residence of the Humberts here, in which they lived for sixteen years without paying any rent, has been restored to its owner.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN ALGERIA.

French Troops Fight Mahdists Near Lake Tchad—1,400 of the Latter Killed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
PARIS, June 19.—News has been received here of fierce fighting in the Lake Tchad district of Africa between Mahdists and the French. The principal fight was near Bir Alali, ninety miles northeast of Lake Tchad. The Mahdists were completely overwhelmed. Hordes of Taurges charged to within thirty paces of the French guns and were annihilated. Nearly 1,400 dead were counted. The losses of the French are not mentioned.

CABINET AT SALISBURY HOME.

British Ministry Holds Meeting at Premier's Home Because of His Slight Illness.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—Lord Salisbury's indisposition is not severe, and he was able to preside at a meeting of the cabinet today. In order, however, to save any risk to the prime minister's health his colleagues went to his residence in Arlington street, where the cabinet meeting was held instead of at the foreign office.

Sunday Outing Excursions.
Go into the cool country on the line of Chicago and Alton railway. Round trip rate to points within 75 miles of Chicago only $1 to $1.50. Good fishing and opportunity for amateur photographers on the Kankakee River at Wilmington. Tickets at city ticket office, 101 Adams street, Chicago, telephone Central 1767, and at Passenger Station.

FIRST GOOD DAY AT ASCOT RACES.

Number Garb Discarded and Brilliant Colors Are Numerous.

LONDON IN GALA DRESS.

Decorations Nearly Complete and Society Takes on a Livelier Air.

[Copyright, 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 20, 3 a. m.—The marked improvement in the weather yesterday, while not maintained throughout the day, set in motion a great string of visitors for Ascot, where the display of gowns and hats was really brilliant. Umbrellas and wraps were not discarded, but the brightest hues were seen among gowns, and many of the printed muslins were worn, in which the predominating color was not black and white, but the pale blue of Ascot, that being the commonest color among the smart set of visitors. The royal inclosure was well filled, the queen being conspicuous for animation and cordiality. The foreign envoys, the Indian princes, and the colonial premiers were presented to her ceremoniously, and there was a constant movement in the inclosure, opera glasses from surrounding stands and spaces being directed toward it throughout the afternoon. The prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught, the duke of Cambridge were among the occupants of the carriages in the royal procession, and all the country houses within the compass of many miles emptied their visitors into the racecourse.

Brassey Favors Ship Subsidies.
Lord Brassey was the principal witness yesterday before the house of commons committee appointed to consider the question of steamship subsidies. He favored the policy of subsidizing steamships, not to increase the profits of the shipowners, but simply for public advantage. It would, he urged, be a national disaster if the Cunard line were absorbed by the American shipping combine. If the Cunard company could not hold its own without assistance the British government should, from patriotic motives, render the assistance in order to retain the line under the British flag. The members of the committee were evidently impressed by Lord Brassey's views.

London in Gala Garb.
An army of carpenters, painters, and decorators is now employed in completing the preparations for the town shows. Platforms and stands are well-nigh con inuous along the route of the second day's parade, and the street decorations, which were disappointing in effect at the outset, are now looking better, the festoons of artificial greenery being set off with colored electric lamps. Street traffic is hampered by the gaps barricades and there are constant blocks during the busiest hours. Files of troops are coming and going and the royal scarlet liveries flash by.

Society Is Livelier.
While London is hardly recognizable from the tiers of carpentry lining the streets and the rows of venetian masts with gaudy decorations, it is full of life, movement, and gayety. There was a great gathering at the reception given at Hatfield house yesterday afternoon in honor of the visit of the colonial premiers. The function was, however, shorn of much of its interest owing to the absence of the prime minister, who at present is, like the king, under medical orders not to overtax his powers of endurance.

Depew Is Optimistic.
Senator Depew was drawn into interviews as soon as he reached London. He discussed the king's popularity in America, Morgan's shipping combination, the fate of the American shipping subsidy bill, the terms of peace in South Africa, American policy in Cuba and the Philippines, and expressed pleasure at being once more in England. Senator Depew is in excellent health and disposed to take an optimistic view of everything, from American railways to London weather.

Vagabonds Honor Irving.
The New Vagabonds' luncheon at the hotel Cecil to Sir Henry Irving was a hearty demonstration of the respect and affection of the literary workers of London for the veteran actor. Nearly 400 men and women were at the tables, Mrs. Craigie, Mrs. St. John Harrison, Capt. Robert Marshall, David Bispham, Carl Hentschel, Mrs. Alec Tweedie, Beatrice Harraden, H. B. Irving, W. L. Courtney, W. H. Rideing, and Mrs. Richard Mansfield being conspicuously noted. Jerome K. Jerome was deftly comical and emphatically sincere in proposing Sir Henry Irving's health, and the guests gave a demonstrative as a first night audience at the Lyceum in welcoming the actor with prolonged applause. Sir Henry Irving's response was grimly humorous in establishing his title to rank among the vagabonds, new or old, and the highly appreciative compliment paid him in his election as honorary vice chairman under Lord Roberts.

TREE FROM WHICH C. M. SCHWAB STOLE APPLES AS A BOY AND BUILDING HE HAS JUST GIVEN IN RESTITUTION.

The apple tree which brought St. Aloysius' academy at Cresson, Pa., the $25,000 alumni hall before which it stands is that in the middle of the picture. In making his presentation speech at the academy, which is near his boyhood home, the President of the United States steel corporation admitted he had often helped himself to apples from the old gnarled tree, which was too temptingly near the road, and said the Baldwins he thus secured were sweeter than millions of dollars today, and that he felt the gift of a building was but a slight reparation for what he had taken.

GOMEZ DECLARES IT A LIE

SAYS GEN. WOOD DID NOT GIVE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Veteran Soldier in a Letter to Havana Newspaper Declares the Story Circulated in the United States to the Effect That He Was Paid by the Military Governor Is a Falsehood—Explains How Money Was Raised for Necessary Expenses.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
Havana, June 19.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has sent the following letter to the Mundo, newspaper:

"I read in your paper yesterday news which is far from all the truth, transmitted by your correspondent in New York and taken from the Evening Post to the effect that I have received an amount of money from Gen. Wood to cover the expenses of the propaganda of our candidate for the presidency, and as the names of respectable persons, friends of mine, might be mixed up in the matter, I declare that the story is an entire falsehood.

Did Collect Campaign Fund.
"When the coalition of the parties was formed to elect Señor Palma, I was asked to preside, an honor which I could not decline, whence arose, as was natural, the idea of collecting a fund to cover the necessary expenses, and it was decided that each one on his own account should apply to his friends having money in order to get the funds required, Emilio Nunez being named as treasurer.

"As I am one of those with the least money to spare, I went straight to my friends, both commercial and public employés. All assisted me, and in this way it can be said that I have been one of the friends of Señor Palma's candidature.

Says Wood Was Neutral.
"I believe that if, overcoming my scruples, I had applied to Gen. Wood for assistance in the matter he would not have given it to me, as in honor and truth we must say that if perhaps he favored the candidature of Señor Palma he showed the fact in no act that I know of. He left the Cuban people complete liberty to act in the matter according to their sovereign will. This is all that occurs to me to say about the matter."

Spain Recognizes New Republic.
The Spanish consul general here has received a cable dispatch from Madrid instructing him to recognize the republic of Cuba.

For the first quarter of 1901 99.74 per cent of the customs of Cuba was paid in American money. For the second quarter 82.82 per cent was paid in American money, 13.21 in Spanish gold, and 3.97 in French gold. For the third quarter 46.58 per cent was paid in American money, 42.51 in Spanish, and 10.91 in French, and for the fourth quarter 80.41 per cent in American money, 15.76 in Spanish, and 3.83 in French. For the first quarter of 1902 99.50 per cent was paid in American money.

Duties Paid in American Money.
The increased amount of Spanish money received during part of 1901 was due to the high official value of Spanish and French gold. After the rate was changed the duties were paid in American money. For the forty-one months of the American occupation the average collections at Havana were $939,551, and the average for the island $1,202,777.

Kaiser to Recognize Cuba.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
BERLIN, June 19.—It is announced that the emperor, on his return from a tour of the Rhenish provinces, will sign a decree recognizing the republic of Cuba.

PROGRESS OF VENEZUELAN WAR

Insurgents Capture San Felipe—Fight at Valencia—Castro Government Failing.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Monday, June 16.—[Delayed.]—San Felipe, capital of the province of Yaracuy, Venezuela, has been captured by the Venezuelan revolutionists under Gen. Aular, and Yaritagua, province of Lara, has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists under Gen. Solagni.

At Valencia, capital of the state of Carabobo, a fight took place on Saturday night (June 14) in the heart of the city.

The disintegration of President Castro's government progresses daily.

Rebels Hold Ciudad Bolivar.
Washington, D. C., June 19.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, dated Caracas, June 16, reporting on the authority of the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs that the revolutionists are in possession of Ciudad Bolivar, but that there is no blockade of the Orinoco river.

MONT PELEE EJECTS SLIME.

Martinique Town Covered with Soft Mud to a Depth of Sixteen Feet.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, June 19.—A column of slime 320 feet high has been ejected from the volcano of Mont Pelee and has fallen on Basse Pointe, enveloping the lower portion of the town and completely razing twenty-two houses. No loss of life has been reported.

The volcano continues to throw forth cinders on the northern part of the island, which has been rendered uninhabitable.

Previous to the falling of the mass of slime, mud, on Basse Pointe, that place and Lorraine had been inundated by torrential rains. The part of Basse Pointe which suffered today is now covered to the thickness of about sixteen feet with slimy mud. Le Precheur also suffered from this latest eruption of Mont Pelee.

The river which flows by Basse Pointe has risen suddenly four times, since yesterday, and as a result thirty houses at Basse Pointe have been carried out to sea.

During all of yesterday afternoon thick clouds of smoke issued from the crater at the head of the river Fallaise, and the river itself has been rushing downward with such violence that its banks have been carried away and the old river bed has disappeared. The river has now taken a new course.

One of the chasms which rendered access to the head of the river impossible is now filled up with volcanic matter which has solidified, and at this moment it is possible to cross the chasm on the newly thrown out material.

It is said that the water of several rivers on the island is boiling hot.

There is extreme misery among the people who live at Mariger and in its environs. The town of La Fallaise is cut off from communication with the rest of the island.

Earthquake in the Himalayas.
CALCUTTA, June 19.—An earthquake has shaken the whole ridge of the Himalaya mountains from Simla to Chitral. The shock was not violent, but no disturbance so extensive is known to have occurred in this range before.

KING EDWARD DRIVES IN PARK.

Takes an Airing in a Closed Brougham—Pretty Weather Attracts Crowds to See the Decorations.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—The king drove for an hour in Windsor park this afternoon in a closed brougham. There has been an improvement in the weather and this has greatly enhanced the beauty of the decorations in London. Throughout the evening the tops of the omnibuses were crowded with sightseers traversing the route of the coronation procession.

The fleet that will take part in the coronation celebration is beginning to assemble at Portsmouth. The battleship London, the flagship of Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, was joined today by the battleships Majestic, Hannibal, and Mars, and the cruisers Orlando and Hawke. Signal stations along the coast report the approach of several foreign warships. The king has ordered the fleet to fire a royal salute at the hour when the crown is placed on his head.

The Daily Mail announces that the intention to have communication by means of wireless telegraphy between the various ships that will take part in the coronation review has been abandoned.

The program for the gala opera night at the Covent Garden theater on June 30 includes one act each from "Carmen," "Rigoletto," and "Tannhauser." The performance will begin with a chorus of English amateurs from Shemfield, singing "God Save the King," accompanied by the band of the Coldstream guards. The chorus will then sing the coronation ode written by A. C. Benson and composed by Dr. Elgar.

Americans in London are grieved to discover that the design for the illumination of the front of Brooke house, where Whitelaw Reid, the United States special ambassador, is staying, consists of the British union jack correctly outlined and of the American flag with only ten stripes and twenty-five stars. A humble petition is to be presented to Mr. Reid praying him to display "Old Glory" in its full grandeur. Ambassador Choate, on the other hand, is too generous with his American shield at Carlton house terrace, which is represented with fourteen stripes.

BIG DOCK REFORMS ARE URGED.

Royal Commission Recommends That Vast Sums Be Expended in Improvements.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—The Shipping Gazette states that the recommendations of the royal commission on the reorganization of the port of London urge a sweeping reform in dock management. The commission advises that a single dock authority acquire the existing undertakings with the view to their future administration. It advises also that the warehouses be sold or leased. It suggests that $22,500,000 be spent in the next ten years in developing dock accommodation and in acquiring control of the Thames. It is suggested that $12,500,000 be spent in widening and deepening the channels, making a thirty foot channel from the Nore to the Albert dock, London. The first portion of this channel should be 1,000 feet wide and the next portion 600 feet.

FAREWELL TO LORD KITCHENER

Citizens of Johannesburg Give a Dinner to the Commander-in-Chief in South Africa.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
JOHANNESBURG, June 19.—Lord Kitchener delivered a farewell speech at a banquet here tonight that was attended by 700 citizens. Replying to a toast, he praised Johannesburg for the part its men had played in the war. The regulars, both officers and men, admired the Johannesburg corps, which had stood stanch in danger and held what they had gained. Their opponents, he said, had shown the abilities and tenacity of purpose of a virile race, and they should be welcomed into the empire.

OCEAN LINER MEETS MISHAP.

Belgenland Sails from Queenstown for America, but Returns to Port for Unknown Reason.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
QUEENSTOWN, June 19.—The steamer Belgenland, which sailed hence today for Philadelphia with a number of passengers, met with some mishap after its departure and is returning eastward. The steamer passed the Old Head of Kinsale at 7 o'clock this evening.

The Fishing Season
Is now open in Wisconsin and Michigan. First-class train service the Northwestern line during the fishing season. Free pamphlets, maps, and schedules at ticket office, 212 Clark street, or Wells Street Station.

KING OF SAXONY IS DEAD.

RULER OF GERMAN KINGDOM LEAVES NO HEIR.

Dead Monarch Was Born in 1822 and Ascended the Throne in 1873—His House One of the Oldest Reigning Families in Europe, Dating Back to 1089—Prince George Assumes Regency and Will Succeed to the Vacant Throne.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
DRESDEN, June 19.—King Albert of Saxony, who had been ill for some time, died at about 8 o'clock tonight.

It was officially announced today that the king had appointed his brother George regent, with full powers. He had no children, and Prince George will succeed to the throne.

His majesty died at Susyl-le-Nort. All modern scientific appliances did not avail to save his life. The queen, doctors, and members of the court were unceasingly active in his behalf. His majesty is regretted by the whole of Germany.

King Since 1873.
King Albert was born in 1828. He was the eldest son of King Johann and of Queen Amalie, daughter of King Maximilian I. of Bavaria. He succeeded to the throne in 1873; married in 1853, Karola, daughter of Prince Gustav of Wasa, and will probably be succeeded by his brother, Prince George of Saxony, whose eldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, has been devoted to the king during his illness.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest reigning families in Europe. It dates back to 1089, and is closely related to the royal houses of Prussia and Great Britain.

King Albert was the possessor of rich estates in his own right and enjoyed a civil list of $750,000 annually.

King Edward's Sympathy.
LONDON, June 20, 3 a. m.—It was announced from Windsor early this morning that in consequence of the death of the king of Saxony a ball which the king and queen were to have given this evening at Windsor castle will not take place.

EMPRESS SEES A KOMMERS.

Kaiser Wilhelm and His Consort Attend a Student Festival at Bonn and Are Cheered.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
BERLIN, June 19.—Emperor William today attended a kommers of the Borussia corps of students at Bonn. The empress was seated in the gallery. The emperor made a speech in the course of which he said:

"Never before, so long as the history of German universities has been written, has any university received such honor as today. In company with the beauty of Bonn, and surrounded by women of princely rank, her majesty, the empress, the first princess of the land, has appeared at a students' kommers. I hope and expect that all the young Borussia students upon whom the eye of her majesty has rested today will have received inspiration for the rest of their lives. I call for a real strong salamander (tiger) for her majesty. Hurrah!"

Electric Roads for St. Petersburg.
ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The ministry of the interior has approved the municipality's proposal to electrify the street railroads owned by the city, and the municipal authorities have been authorized to accept a favorable bid for their construction.

TROOPS ORDERED TO QUELL RIOTS.

New Jersey Governor Complies with Paterson Mayor's Request for Aid.

SOLDIERS ON THE WAY.

Chief of Police Suspended for Laxity and Officers Told to Shoot to Kill.

Paterson, N. J., June 20, 1 a. m.—[Special.]—Gov. Murphy, at the request of Mayor Hinchliffe, at midnight ordered part of the First regiment of infantry and entire First troop of cavalry to Paterson to preserve order. Gen. Campbell, commanding the First brigade, has taken command and is assembling the troops at Newark and arranging for transportation. The Erie railroad has been ordered to send trains there at once.

Mayor Hinchliffe last night sent a request to Gov. Murphy for state troops. The mayor did this on the demand of the silk manufacturers and against his own judgment. The ribbon and braid silk manufacturers held a meeting yesterday afternoon. There were fifty-five concerns represented, and in these were all the largest firms. Fifty-two reported that some or all of their help had remained out through fear of the rioters, who terrorized the city. It was unanimously agreed to call on the state militia for protection and a committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Hinchliffe with that purpose in view.

Mayor Agrees to Request.
The committee met the mayor in the evening at the Hamilton club and told him the state of affairs and what they desired. He conceded that they were entitled to protection, and, although he thought the police and deputies were now able to cope with the situation, he agreed to make the requisition on Gov. Murphy.

Chief of Police Suspended.
The most important event of the day was the suspension by Mayor Hinchcliffe of Chief of Police Fred C. Graul. This action was taken because the chief of police had not been forceful enough in dealing with the rioters yesterday.

The mayor took command of the police himself, and in a speech to the regular officers and to the reserves, which he had sworn in, he gave orders to shoot to kill where clubs were found unavailing in quelling the mobs.

The result was that those who incited the disastrous riots in Paterson on Wednesday kept under cover yesterday. William McQueen, the English anarchist, who was in the lead, fled to New York, and Grossman, the German, and Gealleano, the Italian, who directed the deeds of violence, have either fled or are in hiding in the city. The New York police have been asked to aid in the search for these three men and others who were prominent in Wednesday's riots.

Strikers Come to Grief.
Strikers from Paterson who made a proselyting expedition to Hudson county yesterday succeeded in creating a great deal of trouble and in getting themselves into serious difficulties. There was a desperate hand to hand fight at Union Hill between a mob, led by a number of notorious Paterson anarchists, and the police. The strikers hurled stones and missiles of every sort obtainable, and several of the officers were injured. The police swung their clubs vigorously, and from the unorganized ranks of the disturbers man after man dropped in his tracks, and was either picked up and carried back by his comrades or left to be hustled off to the police station.

One skirmish was particularly fierce. When the mob was driven back momentarily fifteen of the rioters were stretched upon the ground. Later two other strikers were arrested, making a total of seventeen persons in the police station tonight.

Firemen Disperse the Mob.
Just after the fierce skirmish between the police and rioters took place the mob, driven back for a moment, renewed the charge with great force. The forward movement was concerted, and the handful of officers, under Capt. Knight, was swept back in the direction of the mill, which they were endeavoring to protect. It seemed for a few minutes that the infuriated mob would overcome the officers. Just at that moment an alderman turned in a fire alarm.

The entire fire department responded. The mob vacillated and permitted the wagons and engines to pass, and then closed into line again. Then they pressed forward on the police. When their services were most needed the firemen showed their hand.

From eight nozzles great streams of water gushed forth almost simultaneously. They were turned on the mob, and the strikers were drenched to the skin. They were literally swept off their feet and sent rolling in the muddy streets. There was a scramble, and the rioters fled in all directions.

BENJAMIN F. JACOBS IS REPORTED CRITICALLY ILL.

Pioneer Real Estate Dealer and Active Church and Sunday School Worker Nearing End of Long Career.

Benjamin F. Jacobs, one of the pioneer real estate dealers of Chicago, is critically ill at his residence, 2201 Calumet avenue. At midnight the physician attending him said that death was a matter of a few hours only. Mr. Jacobs is 64 years old and came to Chicago in 1854. He has been active in Sunday school and church work and was since 1881 superintendent of the Sunday school at the Emanuel Baptist church, until illness compelled him to resign a few weeks ago. He is the organizer of the down town mission, which came into existence after the fire of 1871, and was the originator of the newsboys' mission, afterwards the Waifs' mission. He was one of the organizers of the Y. M. C. A. in 1858, was president of the association in 1863-'64, and one of the life trustees. During the civil war he was secretary of the northwestern branch of the United States Christian commission. For several years he has suffered from heart disease.

CROWD CHASES GIRL'S PURSUER

Miss Martha York Flees from Rejected Suitor and Pedestrians Join Policeman in Pursuit.

Pedestrians and car passengers joined in an exciting chase after a man who was pursuing a girl in Wells street last night. The man carried a long knife, but the girl was a runner and escaped injury.

The girl was Martha York, and the man, she says, was her former fiancé, Richard Ricardelli. The trouble began on Sunday, when Ricardelli got the mitten. Miss York says she was on her way home when Ricardelli slapped her at Wells and Illinois streets. He tried to make peace with her, and when she scorned him he drew a knife, she says. Miss York fled and the man pursued. After them came a crowd, in which was Policeman Johnson.

After running several blocks Miss York sprang over a fence and eluded the man, at whom Johnson shot twice. He was not hit, however, and escaped.

LORD ACTON DIES IN BAVARIA.

Cambridge Professor, Said to Be Most Learned Man in Europe, Passes Away.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—Lord Acton, D. C. L., LL. D., professor of modern history at Cambridge university, royal commissioner on historical manuscripts, and a trustee of the British museum, died yesterday at Tegernsee, Bavaria. Several of the English papers describe him as having been the most learned man in Europe.

Spanish General Dead.
MADRID, June 19.—Gen. Molto, captain general of Madrid, died today from injuries sustained when he fell from his horse at a review of Spanish troops held at the time King Alfonso attained his majority.

LONDON BARS GERMAN PLAY.

Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" Refused a License, but Will Be Produced by English Society.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—The licenser of plays has refused to allow a public performance in London of Maeterlinck's new drama, "Monna Vanna," which was recently produced at the Nouveau theater, Paris. The French company came to London especially to perform the play.

Maeterlinck's English supporters immediately overcame the obstacle presented by the licenser's objections. They organized the London Maeterlinck society, hired a hall, and subscribed for the seats in advance, thereby placing the plays outside the licenser's authority.

The Times gives the play a column notice. It also prints a letter of protest against the censor's action, which is signed by George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, Maurice Hewlett, Mrs. Craigie, Lucas Malet, and others.

ANCIENT LAW FOR THE IRISH.

Patrick McHugh Imprisoned Under a Statute Passed in Reign of Edward III.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 19.—In the house of commons this evening John Redmond, nationalist, raised the question of the sentencing at Sligo yesterday of Patrick McHugh, M. P., to three months' imprisonment for contempt of court. Mr. Redmond maintained that the magistrate only had power to commit for seven days for such an offense. The government admitted that the sole authority for imposing a three months' sentence was a statute of Edward III., and consented to inquire into the case.

SPAIN FEARS ENGLISH GRAB.

Weyler to Build New Forts Near Gibraltar to Prevent Seizure of the Hinterland.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 20.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Gibraltar says the Spanish authorities are expecting a visit from Gen. Weyler, the Spanish minister of war, whose object is to inspect, with a view of strengthening them, the existing defenses and the erection of new forts within a twelve mile radius of Gibraltar. This action is said to be due to fears that the government of Great Britain contemplates the seizure of the hinterland of Gibraltar.

STRIKERS KILL 5 MEN IN MINE.

Nonunion Men Are Blown Up with Dynamite Near Williamson, W. Va.

OTHERS ARE SHOT DOWN.

Workers Refuse to Quit, Explosive Is Thrown Into Shaft and Volley Fired.

Roanoke, Va., June 19.—[Special.]—Five miners who persisted in working in the mines at Williamson, W. Va., were killed by strikers, who hurled dynamite into a shaft after the nonunion men refused to come out.

The bodies of Henry Hartson and Peat Hartson, two of the miners killed, reached here today from Williamson.

A miner who accompanied the remains told the story of the killing. He said that about twenty-five miners were at work in a mine at the outskirts of Williamson when a crowd of strikers, armed with rifles, demanded that they should come out. Upon the miners' refusal to obey the strikers threw a quantity of dynamite into one shaft, which exploded, killing five of the men. The survivors rushed out of the shaft, some of them injured, and the strikers fired upon them, wounding several, although none was thought to be fatally shot.

Miners who arrived today from the Chesapeake and Ohio fields in West Virginia say the strike will be continued in that district.

Say Strike May Split Union.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 19.—[Special.]—Men claiming to know the feeling in the soft coal region declare the bituminous workers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Pennsylvania will oppose the request to strike and aid the anthracite workers, and the half organized districts of Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia.

The organized miners have an interstate wage agreement, which is satisfactory, which it took many years to win. They would also violate the moral obligation to keep their contracts, and they would, if defeated, have to begin the work of years over again. The operators will consider a strike as violating the contracts, and, if beaten, the soft coal men would have to return to work under any condition the operators might impose.

Strikers Can Control Convention.
There is, however, despite the opposition of the five central states with their 186,428 thoroughly organized workers, commanding 1,864 votes, a sufficient number of votes (1,400) in the anthracite district alone to overcome their combined strength, while the soft coal states which are now on strike, if but half organized, will furnish 160 votes. Altogether the states at present on strike can enter the convention with a close majority if they instruct solidly for a strike.

This has evidently prevented President Mitchell from calling the convention during the five weeks he has held the requests; it is why a month is allowed in which to do preliminary work which two weeks could accomplish.

Mitchell wants a strike; this is said on good authority, for apparently it is the only means now to prevent a defeat in this region, in the Virginias, Michigan, and Kentucky, but he is afraid of a split in the union.

May Rebel Against Mitchell.
A revolt headed by one of the biggest officers under Mitchell is not improbable. The strike order would be his weapon and he would sweep the anti-strike states away from the United mine workers into a bituminous workers' union, retaining the present contracts and retaining the present work and wages.

The organized districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa produce 98,760,825 tons of coal a year, while the nonunion districts of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia mine 74,327,000 tons yearly. This amount could be placed in the anthracite markets. The result would be the annihilation of the strike and the downfall of Mitchell, so operators here believe.

The one chance of success, according to expert students of the conditions, is that an immense wave of unionism will sweep all soft coal workers and all railroaders into a gigantic struggle in behalf of the 165,000 mine workers' union strikers.

Little Washeries Are Started.
Since Sunday there has been no outbreak of violence, and some of the companies are taking advantage of this condition to start their washeries again. Today several of these little plants owned by the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, and the Ontario and Western are working and do not seem to have aroused the ire of the strikers. Others will be started tomorrow, the workers being well guarded.

The operators deny as absurd the rumor that they will soon start to mine coal.

Confers with Illinois Men.
President Mitchell spent two hours in conference this evening with President W. R. Russell and Secretary W. D. Ryan of the Illinois soft coal district. They refused to talk of the results of the conference, saying they discussed western matters. Russell and Ryan left for home tonight.

All U. P. Boilermakers Out.
Omaha, Neb., June 19.—All the boilermakers on the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden walked out today in obedience to the order issued yesterday from the headquarters of the union. The machinists in the shops in this city today decided to take no action until the boilermakers had met with the railroad officials.

SOFT COAL MEN FEAR STRIKE.

Illinois Operators Alarmed Lest Indianapolis Convention Should Act in Sympathy with Miners.

The call issued by President John Mitchell for a convention of the United mine workers of America in Indianapolis on July 17 has aroused the apprehensions of operators as to the future in the bituminous coal fields. Officers of the Illinois districts have advised the operators that they will oppose a strike, but what the delegates who are sent to the convention will do remains to be seen.

President W. R. Russell and Secretary W. D. Ryan of the State organization have gone east for a conference with President Mitchell. Illinois miners generally, it is believed, favor living up to the contract entered into with the operators last March, but the appeal for assistance from the anthracite fields may be of sufficient strength to compel them to disregard their agreements.

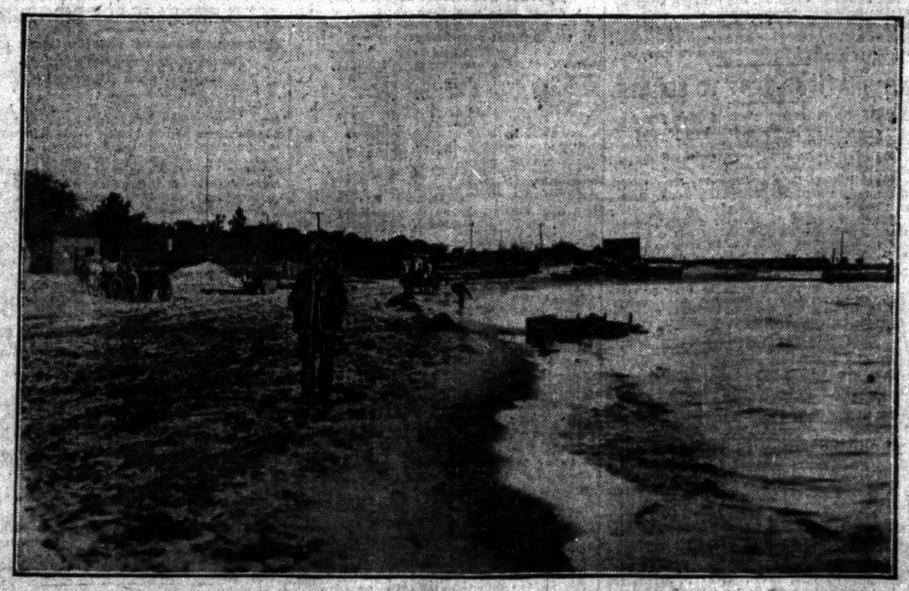
Efforts to obtain the sentiments of the miners in the southern part of the state indicate that many of the men are averse to quitting at this time, and will seek to avoid it.

Railroads Place Heavy Orders.
Railroads obtaining coal from the southern section have placed heavy orders, and a large force of miners is engaged in filling them at the present time. At least one of the northern roads which hitherto has obtained the largest part of its supply from Iowa has entered the Illinois field with a heavy order. The anxiety of the railroads to secure a heavy supply is believed to have been caused by the possibility of a sympathetic strike in the west.

The clause in the agreement between the Illinois coal operators' association and the United mine workers of Illinois made at Peoria on March 13, and which extends to March 31, 1903, and which is declared a protection against any appeal from outside sources for a sympathetic strike, is as follows:

"This contract is in no case to be set aside because of any rules of the United mine workers of America now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted; nor is this contract to be set aside by reason of any provision in their national, state, or local constitutions."

NORTH SIDE BATHING BEACH FOR CHILDREN TO OPEN TOMORROW.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

The free bathing beach at the foot of Oakdale avenue, just north of Lincoln Park will be opened for the season tomorrow morning. For weeks children have flocked to the beach from miles around to watch the progress being made on the big public bathhouses. The beach promises to have the most auspicious opening of any resort in Chicago, as thousands of little patrons and patronesses have made preparations to participate in the first plunge. They are hoping for warm water and waves. Said one of them yesterday as he watched the carpenters erect the flagstaff over the bathhouse:

"My, but I hope it'll be rough on Saturday. 'Tain't no fun when there isn't plenty of sea on."

The beach for the girls will be separated from that set apart for the boys by ropes. Watchmen will be stationed on the shore and bathing trunks and towels will be furnished free.

ITALY OFFENDED BY NAVAL REPORT

Publication of Crowninshield's Words May Lead to International Dispute.

MOODY ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Secretary Denies Department Is Responsible for Publicity and Starts Inquiry.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE } Washington, D. C., June 19. }

Italy Takes Offense at Words of Crowninshield.

An unpleasant international incident may grow out of the publication of Rear Admiral Crowninshield's caustic comment on the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the alleged misconduct at Venice of four officers of the cruiser Chicago. Admiral Crowninshield was, in the opinion of the ambassador, severe in his criticism of the Italian justice in reviewing the case, and his comment was not at all pleasing to Sig. Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador at Washington. He called upon Dr. Hill, the acting secretary of state, today and lodged a formal complaint with the department. The ambassador acted on his own responsibility, having received no instructions from Rome.

It is feared, however, that the incident may be made an international one. The Italian ambassador told the acting secretary of state that he regarded Admiral Crowninshield's criticism of the treatment of the Americans by the Italian authorities at Venice as extremely offensive to his government. He desired to know if the United States government was responsible in any way for the publication of the admiral's comment. The acting secretary of state was unable to give the ambassador any information on this point, and suggested that Sig. Mayor des Planches confer with the secretary of the navy, who was better qualified to give the desired information.

Navy Disowns Responsibility for Publication.

Sig. des Planches promptly called upon Secretary Moody, who assured the Italian diplomat that the navy department had not been responsible for the publication, and, in fact, deprecated it. He explained that the record of the court's proceedings, finding, and recommendations, and Admiral Crowninshield's comment had just been received by the department.

Sig. des Planches did not take the officials of the government into his confidence as to what course he proposed to pursue in the matter, but he was exceedingly temperate and conservative in his statements, and did not intimate that he intended to make a sensational report to his government.

It is hoped by the administration's officials that the matter will be dropped by Italy. They regret the publication of the comments and have assured the Italian ambassador that no one in Washington was responsible for making public Admiral Crowninshield's review of the case.

Sig. des Planches has received a copy of the proceedings of the court at Venice, where the Chicago's officers were tried, and he has intimated that it may be necessary to have this published in order to offset the intimation of Admiral Crowninshield that they were not treated with justice. This government wants the incident to end at once, and officials trust that it will not create any adverse comment on Italian legal methods.

"It will be a great mistake to try to magnify the incident into an event of international importance," said one official.

The part of Admiral Crowninshield's comment which is regarded by Ambassador des Planches as an affront to his government was the use of the expression "revolting indignities" with reference to the treatment of the accused officers while they were confined in a Venetian prison. Admiral Crowninshield criticised Capt. Dayton of the Chicago for not looking out for the interests of his officers after they had been arrested, and, continuing, said:

"Without this customary assistance all the parties were suffering revolting indignities during the period of their confinement, and even in court, such as are unknown in the case of even the lowest criminal in our own country."

Department Begins an Investigation.

An investigation will be instituted at once by the navy department so as to ascertain how the official records became published. Admiral Crowninshield has been called for an explanation. Among naval officers it is believed the admiral cannot be held responsible for the publication. They say it is customary to announce the findings of a court of inquiry and the action of the receiving authority in a printed squadron order, copies of which are sent to every ship in the squadron. Such orders are, in a sense, matters of public record, and with so many available they are easily obtained by persons not in the navy.

It will probably be necessary, however, for the navy department to give the Italian ambassador, through the department of state, the result of its inquiry, with a reiteration of the assurances given verbally by Secretary Moody today, that the naval administration and the government was not responsible for the wide circulation given to Admiral Crowninshield's indorsement. To this the state department will add an expression of regret and the hope that the incident will not be pressed.

The record of the court of inquiry lay on Secretary Moody's desk all day. He took it home this evening to read at his leisure. While the navy department reserves the right to review all legal proceedings in the service, it seldom takes any action in connection with a court of inquiry when a squadron commander has ordered the court and passed upon its findings. It may be regarded as necessary, however, on account of the international aspect the case has assumed, to make some comment, in the way of modification on Admiral Crowninshield's indorsement which will tend to placate the feelings of the Italians.

Will Postpone Bill to Admit New States.

At the next meeting of the committee on territories a formal agreement will be made to postpone action until next session on the omnibus bill admitting to statehood the territories of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico. This decision is the result of an attempt on the part of Senator Quay to secure the discharge of the senate committee on territories from further consideration of the measure. The Pennsylvanian was impressed with the idea that the committee intended to stifle the bill, and hence his efforts to have it discharged.

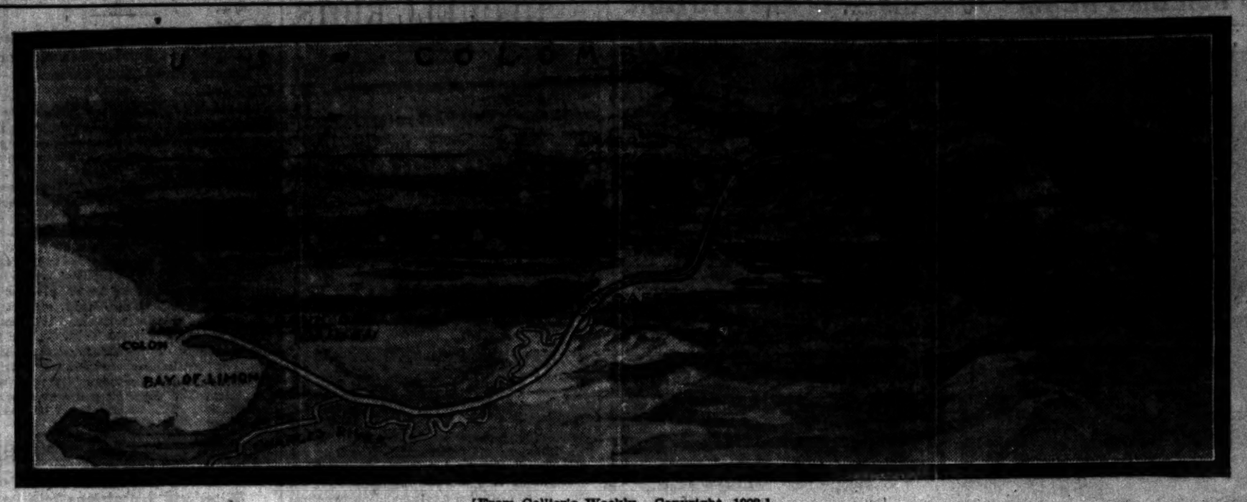
There never has been any intention on the part of congress to admit these three territories to statehood at this time, and even during the next session there is likely to be considerable opposition to admitting Arizona and New Mexico. There is no objection to Oklahoma, because that territory possesses the requisite population of a high standing which entitles it to statehood. This is not true of Arizona and New Mexico, and particularly of Arizona. The latter territory is deficient in population, and the illiteracy of its people is another reason why there is so much opposition to admitting it as a state. New Mexico is somewhat better off in these respects than Arizona.

The members of the senate and house fear to admit Arizona, as it is likely to make another such state as Nevada," and for these reasons it is likely to be some time before the people of Arizona will be put on a footing with those who reside in the states.

Transport Kilpatrick Arrives.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—The United States transport Kilpatrick arrived today from Manila. It brought 668 casuals, 150 mariners, and 69 enlisted men of troop H, Third United States cavalry.

ROUTE OF PANAMA CANAL, FOR WHICH SENATE HAS DECLARED.



[From Collier's Weekly. Copyright, 1902.]

Length	49 miles	Estimated cost to United States, including payment to Panama company	$184,000,000
Time of transit	12 hours.	Value of excavating already done	$27,000,000
		Time necessary to complete	10 years.

PHILIPPINE FIGHT IS ON.

COOPER OF WISCONSIN OPENS DEBATE IN HOUSE.

Defends Conduct of Army and Scores Democracy, Drawing Parallel Between Policy of Party Now and in 1864—Admits Cases of Cruelty, but Declares Individuals Are to Blame—Islands Will Yield Surplus Revenue.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on insular affairs, opened the week's debate of the Philippine bill with a speech defending the conduct of the army and arraigning the democratic party. He contended that the problem of the Philippines should not be a party question, that both political parties brought on the war with Spain and both parties ratified the treaty which made the islands American territory.

The most telling portion of his speech was the parallel he drew between the present attitude of the opposition and the attitude of the opposition during and immediately succeeding the civil war. The problem congress had to meet in the islands, he said, was one requiring the exercise of practical sense and good judgment.

In answer to the assertion that the islands would constitute a continuous charge upon the United States, he read from the last report of the Philippine commission the statement that the insular treasury had met all the demands upon it since the American occupation and the prediction that not only would the United States never be called upon to contribute to the support of the insular government, but that in a few years the insular government would be able to make large general improvements.

Defends Army of Philippines.

Mr. Cooper did not deny that instances of cruelty may have occurred in the conduct of the war in the Philippines.

"But," said he, "easiest as is the demand for justice and deep as is the indignation, the people of the United States who see the true proportion of things will not despair. They know the spirit of civilization that has been accomplished. Certain soldiers may have brought disgrace upon themselves, but they have not brought dishonor upon the administration of William McKinley, nor can they bring disgrace upon the administration of his successor, who is striving to do his duty and who is nobly and gloriously succeeding.

"Isolated instances of cruelty cannot dim the reputation of Merritt, or Otis, or MacArthur, nor blacken the memory of Lawton or any of the other brave men who gave up their lives for the cause of liberty in the Philippines."

Democrats Same as in 1864.

Amid tremendous applause on the republican side Mr. Cooper contrasted the present denunciation of the administration's policy and the platform declarations of the democratic convention with those of 1864. Now, he said, the democrats spoke of Roosevelt as the "man on horseback," then they described Lincoln as the "emperor at the other end of the avenue," and firmly resolved that he was dangerous to the liberties of his countrymen.

In 1868, he said, the democracy had imperialism in its most violent and virulent form. In convention they declared they arraigned "the radical party for its disregard of rights and the unparalleled opposition and tyranny which has marked its course," declared that "the pillars of government are rocking on their base," and that if the republicans elect their president "we will meet as a subject and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and scattered fragments of the constitution."

Had anybody ever heard anything more terrible? In his opinion this plank in the democratic platform of 1868 was entitled to first place for unique, picturesque, masterful asininity. Did members realise that ever since we had been groping around the ruins of liberty and stumping our toes on the scattered fragments of the constitution? Who was the man they feared? The silent man of Appomattox who, on the heights of Mount MacGregor, met the only conqueror he ever knew as his great soul went forth to meet his God.

Jones Presents Democratic Side.

Mr. Jones of Virginia, the ranking member of the minority of the committee, made an able presentation of the democratic position, but he yielded the floor after speaking about an hour, and will resume tomorrow morning.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE.

President Submits List of Men for Appointment or Promotion in Naval and Civil Service.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—The president today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Navy: Captains to be rear admirals—Yates Stirling and William C. Wise.

Promotions—Commanders to be captains—Richard Clover, John V. B. Bleecker, Andrew Dunlap, John A. B. Smith, Edward H. Gheen, Wells L. Field.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders—John B. Roller, John C. Fremont, Albert Mertz, Rogers H. Galt, Vincendon L. Cottman, Frank E. Sawyer, Thomas B. Howard, Walter C. Cowles, Austin M. Knight.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders—Thomas W. Ryan, F. C. Bowers, Peo R. Salisbury, John L. Purcell, Frank W. Kellogg, Reuben C. Hitles, Samuel H. Leonard, Harry Phelps, H. C. Poundstone, Albert A. Ackerman, Leo D. Miner.

STEALS $7,600 OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Disbursing Officer in Department of Justice Is Arrested and Admits Shortage.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—Henry Rechtin, disbursing officer of the department of justice, today was arrested on the charge of misappropriating $7,600 of government funds. He confessed to the shortage. Rechtin is from Cincinnati. Rechtin attributes his trouble to fast living and speculation. The shortage is fully covered by his bond of $30,000.

Office in Philippines Declined.

Jackson, Mich., June 19.—Charles H. Smith of this city, who was recently appointed to a judgeship in the Philippine islands, has declined the office.

A package of Bourdisan Flakes builds more brain and muscle than 50c worth of steak.

SENATE VOTE FOR PANAMA

SPOONER BILL ACCEPTED IN PLACE OF HOUSE MEASURE.

President Authorized to Acquire Title from French Company and Right of Way from Colombia—Is Then Authorized to Construct the Canal—If He Cannot Do This He May Proceed with the Nicaraguan Waterway—Bonds for $130,000,000 Authorized.

(Continued from first page.)

ican people for an isthmian canal, and the people desired, too, that the United States government should construct and control the canal. He pointed out that the eyes of the American people had been directed particularly toward the Nicaragua route, because it was supposed that as a French company had the concessions for the Panama route the United States was barred from that route.

Allison Favors Bonds.

Mr. Allison said it was proposed now to build a canal thirty-five deep and wide enough and with a volume of water sufficient to float the largest ship afloat. The minimum expenditure for the construction of the canal, he believed, would be more than $200,000,000. To meet this enormous expenditure he favored the borrowing of the money, making proper provision for liquidating the principal and interest of the bonds.

Morgan's Last Protest.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee, at the conclusion of Mr. Allison's remarks, began his speech closing the debate. He said the canal issue seemed to have come down to a single point—that of finance. On that point he deferred to Mr. Allison, but he did not believe with him that it would be necessary to issue bonds to pay for the construction of a canal. Mr. Morgan particularly denounced the Panama canal route as "a place where labor and death join hands." He said he had been trying to protect the United States from the shame of intercourse with it. Those who wanted "to touch that thing" might do so. "I would not do it," he declared, "for both canals." Mr. Morgan urged congress to determine the question of route, and not cowardly refer the matter to the president. In conclusion he said:

"Just one word in parting with this question. This duty was assigned to me by the senate, and was not sought by me. If we are to be beaten down here today and America is to be disgraced, I shall have had the honor, and the American people will give it to me after I am dead, of having devoted honestly and sincerely the best labors of my life to the success of this project."

Voting on Amendments.

Mr. Spooner then perfected his amendment, the changes made being principally verbal. An amendment providing for the appointment of an isthmian canal commission to direct the construction of the canal and providing that seven members of the commission shall receive such compensation as the president shall prescribe until it is otherwise fixed by the congress was agreed to—52 to 22.

An amendment providing that if the president could not within six months get a clear title to the Panama canal company's rights and concessions he should proceed with the Nicaragua canal was laid on the table—44 to 31—and one limiting the time of the president's decision as to the Panama route to twelve months was rejected—35 to 39—and the same fate, by a vote of 42 to 32, awaited Mr. Mitchell's amendment to the Spooner substitute providing that, even though the president is satisfied he can obtain a clear title to the Panama canal company's property, if he shall be convinced for any reason that it is not for the best interests of the United States to purchase the Panama property, or if he shall think the canal ought to be constructed by the Nicaraguan route, he shall proceed to the construction of the canal by the Nicaraguan route.

Spooner Substitute Agreed To.

A direct vote was then obtained on the Spooner substitute. It was adopted, 42 to 34, the detailed vote being:

YEAS.

Aldrich,	Foster [Wash.],	McCumber,
Allison,	Frye,	McMillan,
Bard,	Gallinger,	Mason,
Beveridge,	Gamble,	Millard,
Burnham,	Hale,	Platt [Conn.],
Burrows,	Hanna,	Pritchard,
Burton,	Hansbrough,	Proctor,
Clark [Wyo.],	Hoar,	Quarles,
Cullom,	Jones [Ark.],	Scott,
Deboe,	Jones [Nev.],	Spooner,
Dietrich,	Kean,	Teller,
Dryden,	Kittredge,	Warren,
Fairbanks,	Lodge,	Wellington,
Foraker,	McComas,	Wetmore—42.

NAYS.

Bacon,	Dubois,	Patterson,
Bailey,	Foster [La.],	Penrose,
Bate,	Harris,	Perkins,
Berry,	Hawley,	Pettus,
Blackburn,	Heitfeld,	Platt [N. Y.],
Carmack,	McLaurin,	Quay,
Clark [Mont.],	Mallory,	Simmons,
Clay,	Martin,	Stewart,
Cockrell,	Mitchell,	Taliaferro,
Culberson,	Morgan,	Turner,
Daniel,	Nelson.	Vest—34.

Few Pairs Announced.

The following pairs were announced, the first name in each case being favorable to Panama and the second against it:

Depew with McEnery; Dillingham with Tillman; Dolliver with Money; Kearns with Gibson; McLaurin [S. C.] with Simon. Elkins and Rawlins were absent and unpaired.

Mr. Hoar [Mass.] then offered a substitute for the Spooner proposition, making it the duty of the president to decide by which route the canal should be constructed. It was rejected, 13 to 62.

Vote on the Bond Issue.

Mr. Fairbanks then offered an amendment providing for the issue of $130,000,000 of gold bonds, bearing 2 per cent interest, to pay for construction of the canal. Mr. Culberson moved to lay the amendment on the table. The motion was defeated—36 to 39.

The amendment then was adopted—38 to 36, as follows:

YEAS.

Aldrich,	Gallinger,	McMillan,
Allison,	Gamble,	Mason,
Beveridge,	Hale,	Millard,
Burnham,	Hanna,	Nelson,
Burrows,	Hansbrough,	Platt [Conn.],
Burton,	Hawley,	Proctor,
Clapp,	Hoar,	Quarles,
Cullom,	Jones [Nev.],	Scott,
Deboe,	Kean,	Spooner,
Fairbanks,	Kittredge,	Warren,
Foraker,	Lodge,	Wellington,
Foster [Wash.],	McComas,	Wetmore—38.

NAYS.

Bacon,	Dryden,	Patterson,
Bailey,	Dubois,	Penrose,
Bard,	Foster [La.],	Perkins,
Bate,	Harris,	Pettus,
Berry,	Heitfeld,	Platt [N. Y.],
Blackburn,	Jones [Ark.],	Quay,
Carmack,	McLaurin [Miss.],	Simmons,
Clark [Mont.],	Mallory,	Stewart,
Clark [Wyo.],	Martin,	Taliaferro,
Clay,	Mitchell,	Teller,
Cockrell,	Morgan,	Turner,
Culberson,		Vest—36.
Daniel,		

Loan to Be a Popular One.

Mr. Mason offered an amendment to Mr. Fairbanks' amendment providing that all the people of the United States should have opportunity to subscribe to the proposed loan. The amendment was agreed to without division.

Mr. Morgan then offered the Nicaragua canal bill as a substitute for the Spooner proposition, thus raising the question previously passed upon.

Mr. Spooner moved to lay the Nicaragua bill on the table and the motion was agreed to, 41 to 33.

The bill then passed, 67 to 6, the votes in the negative being cast by Messrs. Bate [Tenn.], Cockrell [Mo.], Daniel [Va.], Dubois [Idaho], Pettus [Ala.], and Vest [Mo.]

VERMONT CONVENTION SPLIT.

Republicans Name Gen. J. G. McCullough for Governor and Bolters Nominate P. W. Clement.

Montpelier, Vt., June 19.—Amid scenes of disorder and turbulence, the republican state convention today nominated Gen. J. G. McCullough of Bennington for governor on the third ballot. A body of delegates supporting Percival W. Clement of Rutland marched out of the hall as a protest. The bolting delegates later, at an impromptu open air demonstration, nominated Mr. Clement for governor on an independent ticket, but later developments indicated that the high license men would devote some time to a consideration of the political outlook before placing an independent ticket in the field.

Z. S. Stanton of Roxbury was nominated for lieutenant governor on the second ballot over F. W. Baldwin of Barton.

For secretary of state, Fred G. Fleetwood of Morristown was chosen without opposition, and J. L. Bacon of Hartford was similarly nominated for treasurer. There were four candidates for auditor, Horace F. Graham of Craftsbury winning on the second ballot.

The platform adopted by the convention approves the policy of the administration with reference to the recently acquired Philippine islands and declares that criticism of the policy of their acquisition is not now in season.

DRAKE NAMED IN WISCONSIN.

Prohibition State Convention Selects Milwaukee Man as Candidate for Governor.

Governor	H. W. Drake
Lieutenant Governor	Wesley Mott
Secretary of State	John C. Martin
Treasurer	Dr. Henry L. Russell
Attorney General	Charles L. Allen
Superintendent Public Instruction	L. V. Collins
Railroad Commissioner	H. H. Churchill
Insurance Commissioner	Hans H. Moe

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—The prohibition state convention today selected a full ticket. The platform adopted declares it to be "our profound conviction that annihilation and complete overthrow of the legalized saloon system and the absolute prohibition of manufacture, sale, importation, exportation, and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is the one paramount political issue before the American people."

SCOFIELD MAY RUN AGAIN.

Former Governor of Wisconsin Willing to Accept Nomination to Save Republican Party.

Duluth, Minn., June 19.—Former Gov. Edward S. Scofield of Wisconsin in Superior tonight authorized the announcement that he will accept the republican nomination for governor at Madison on July 16 if the party wishes him for its candidate. In an interview he made this statement: "I believe the integrity of the party in Wisconsin is threatened and that something should be done to prevent its disruption."

SETTLERS RACE FOR RICH MINE.

Representatives of Senator Clark and James A. Murray Seek to Preempt Copper Diggings.

Pocatello, Idaho, June 19.—Details have been received of the race for the Belle Marsh copper mine, believed to be the best prospect in the recently opened Fort Hall reservation. There were more than a hundred men after it. Senator Clark of Montana had a representative in the race, and so had James A. Murray of Butte, as well as Dr. Dubois, a brother of Senator Dubois of Idaho. Clark's men got to the mine, but found that the Murray men were in possession. The Clark men will contest. Much bitter feeling has been caused by "sooners," who preempted many of the best claims.

NORBECK JURY IS DISMISSED.

Men Who Were Hearing Bribery Case Against Minneapolis Detective Who Disappeared Are Discharged.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 19.—Judge Harrison this morning dismissed the jury that has been hearing the case of Christopher Norbeck, detective, charged with bribery. The fugitive has not been heard from, and as there are other indictments hanging over him it was decided after a conference between the judge and the county attorneys that it would be better to let the jury go.

Nominated on 966th Ballot.

Wynne, Ark., June 19.—R. Bruce Mason of Helena was nominated for congress on the 966th ballot by the democratic convention of the First district tonight.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	District.	Nominee.	Politics.
West Virginia	4	J. A. Hughes	Rep.
Iowa	4	G. N. Haugen	Rep.

Excursion to Portland, Me.

The Wabash road will sell excursion tickets, July 5 to 9 inclusive, from Chicago to Portland, Me., at $21.00 for the round trip via Niagara Falls; $20.50 via Montreal. Return limit, Aug. 15. For particulars call at or address city ticket office, 97 Adams-st.

CUBAN BILL IS GIVEN UP.

PRESIDENT AND ADVISERS ABANDON MEASURE FOR TIME.

All Hope of Reciprocity Arrangement This Session Gone, but Administration Announces Fight Is Only Beginning — Extra Session Will Be Called — Sugar Senators Will Be Warned at Conference Today of What to Expect.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, and the leaders of the senate decided at a conference held at the White house tonight that, owing to the legislative and political conditions, it would be hopeless to continue the fight for the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill at the present session of congress.

This does not mean that the administration has abandoned Cuba, but, on the contrary, the president and those loyal to the administration are of opinion that nothing can prevent a closer commercial tie between Cuba and the United States; that Cuban products will come into the United States at a reduced tariff.

Will Call Extra Session.

There will be a continuation of the fight by the administration, and the senate will be called in extraordinary session to ratify a reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Those who were at the conference, which lasted until midnight, were Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Hale, Lodge, and Secretary Root. It was stated after the conference broke up that it was the unanimous opinion that the situation is hopeless and that no legislation for the relief of Cuba can be enacted at this session. It was determined to leave for the president the decision of the question as to what will be done about the negotiation and ratification of a reciprocity treaty.

Fight Is Only Beginning.

The conference scheduled for tomorrow will not be abandoned, and it was agreed at the White house tonight that the administration senators, in the speeches tomorrow, will make it plain to the beet sugar conspirators that the fight for tariff concessions to Cuba has only just begun.

Those who are attempting to discredit the President and defeat his plans will be told that sooner or later tariff concessions must be granted to Cuba in some form, and that in fighting the question now the senators are only postponing and not defeating the proposition.

It will be pointed out in emphatic language that the only thing that can be accomplished by delay is hardship to the Cuban republic and the Cuban people who are now valiantly struggling to maintain a place among the family of nations and to bring prosperity to the island.

Whether an extra session of the Senate will be called now or after the fall election is a matter which will be decided after further conference and after the determination of the president and the republican majority in the senate has been plainly and positively demonstrated.

President Is Not Defeated.

There is no foundation for the report that the president conceded the impossibility of the enactment of Cuban tariff legislation and that he will make no further efforts in that direction for the present. On the contrary, the president is determined that Cuban reciprocity shall be accomplished in some form, and he believes that the sooner it is done the better.

Whether action can be had now or at a special session before or after elections the president does not know, but that is just what he is trying to ascertain. He has no intention of yielding his position or of abandoning the fight so long as the slightest hope of success remains.

May Negotiate a Treaty.

One suggestion has been made to the president within the last day or two which, so far as known, he has not yet confided to any senator but which it is not impossible he may act upon, and if he does the beet sugar men may find themselves more willing to vote with the majority of their party and settle the question of Cuban reciprocity now. This suggestion is that the president might, without waiting for a request from the senate, negotiate a treaty and send it to the senate during the present session or at a special session of the senate to be called immediately after congress adjourns, and saying to them: "Now, senators, you have the question fairly before you; consider and settle it at your leisure."

Nebraska's Act Pleases President.

President Roosevelt is naturally delighted over the action of the Nebraska convention, which earnestly and unqualifiedly indorsed the policy of the administration with regard to Cuban reciprocity, there by giving Senators Millard and Dietrich a direct slap in the face. These two senators have allied themselves with the beet sugar men, who have entered into a conspiracy to defeat President Roosevelt, and to antagonise him in every way possible.

This slap at the two Nebraskan senators is the more pronounced because they sent a statement of their position on the Cuban question to the convention, in the hope that their would be indorsed. The convention merely received the statements, placed them on file, and then adopted a resolution indorsing President Roosevelt's attitude in an unequivocal manner.

GENERAL REGRET IN CUBA.

Citizens of New Republic See Gloomy Future if Senate Does Not Pass Reciprocity Bill.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, June 19.—There is a feeling of great disappointment here over the probability that the senate will not pass the Cuban reciprocity bill. The Cubans have about given up all hope of relief from this source, and people assume a decidedly gloomy view of the future economic conditions of the island. Their unshaken confidence in President Roosevelt gives a last hope that he will save them from absolute ruin by negotiating a direct reciprocal treaty with Palma. The attitude of President Roosevelt is applauded by the whole country.

Señor Diego Tamayo, secretary of the government, received the following telegram today from Pinar del Rio:

"In the name of the inhabitants of this province we wish to express our extreme thanks to the president of the United States for his able message in the interests of Cuba."

Palma, discussing the reciprocity question today, said:

"It is a pity that the senate delays action on the Cuban bill. The conditions in this country have not been one bit exaggerated. We have 500 tons of sugar ready to ship without a profitable market for it. Planters will not find it worth while to plant another crop, which will deprive thousands of men of an opportunity for employment and consequently bring great hardship and suffering to our people."

HERMAN WARNER & CO.
168 CLARK STREET.....

Porto Rico Cigars

Friday and Saturday a renewed opportunity to obtain the finest grades in 10c and 12½c sizes at half price.

La Turina Panetellas, 100 in box	Per box,	$4.75
La Turina Petit Ducs, 50	"	"	1.75
La Tamina High Life, 50	"	"	2.40
La Turina Pur Finos, 50	"	"	2.50
La Turina Petit Bouquets, 25 in box	"	1.00
La Turina Deliciosas, 50 in box	"	2.40
La Turina Senoritas, 50	"	"	2.40
Tamina Con Bouquets, 50	"	"	1.75
Turina Perfecto Finos, 25 in box	"	1.50
Tamina Magnolias, 25 in box	"	1.20

Seed and Havanas.

Jas. G. Blaine Perfectos,	50 in box	$2.75
" " Puritano Fino, 50	"	$2.60
" " Concha Espis, 50	"	$2.40

All the Above on Retail at the Box Price.
Mail Orders Filled Carefully.

A small job of Amber Bit Pipes in 1-inch Ambers, genuine briers, at 20c each.

HERMAN WARNER & CO.
168 Clark-st., near Monroe.

A pipe sale on the word at 10c, 15c, 25c—will double.

Reviewed as "the David Harum' of the South."
$1.50.

ABNER DANIEL

By WILL N. HARBEN
Author of "Westerfelt," etc.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

LOSE $150,000 IF SHIP IS LOST

San Franciscans Who Wagered Large Sums on Safety of German Bark Have Little Chance.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—[Special.]—San Franciscans who wagered $150,000 on the safe arrival of the German bark H. F. Glade stand to lose all their money unless the long overdue vessel arrives by next Wednesday. Information came today by cable from London that Lloyds will post the Glade as missing. The merchants' exchange here crossed the bark from the overdue list as no longer insurable.

The Glade sailed from here on Oct. 19 last with wheat and barley for Europe, and is out 243 days.

Many local plungers believed its foul bottom was the cause of delay, and ventured large amounts on its safe arrival.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
C & N W R Y

$25.00 COLORADO AND RETURN.

Less than half fare for first class round trip tickets on sale June 23 to 25 inclusive.

All other days the very low rate of $31.50 will prevail.

Vacation money goes a long way with low railroad rates.

There are many inexpensive hotels and camps in the grandest of Scenic Colorado.

You can travel luxuriously with these special rate tickets, one night on the road on

The Colorado Special.
The best of everything.

Leaves Chicago 6:30 P. M.
Arrives Omaha 7:00 A. M.
Arrives Denver 7:50 next evening.

The booklet "Colorado Illustrated" free at

Tickets 212 & 193 CLARK-ST.
Offices
Telephone Central 721.

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC & NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE

Arrest At Once

the first approach of eye failure. Glasses may seem abhorrent to you, but the danger of subsequent complications is not to be disregarded. Eye distress doesn't always mean glasses. If you need glasses you should know it; if you don't, you will be glad to know that. Our knowledge enables us to advise unerringly. We charge for glasses only, and your money is returned if they're not satisfactory.

Almer Coe, Optician
74 State-st., Opposite Field's New Building.

People Who Advertise
—IN THE—
Help Wanted Columns
—OF—
The Daily Tribune

do not have any difficulty in securing desirable help. Thousands of work-seekers read these columns every day. The public's appreciation of The Daily Tribune's value as a reliable help-wanted medium is conclusively shown by the following:

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCLUDED)
During the past five months The Tribune advertised over

7,000
More Genuine Positions

under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper. Under all other classifications combined The Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND OATS—OFFICE CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., June 21, 1902.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at the office of the Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill., until 11 o'clock a. m., June 21, 1902, for furnishing hay and oats at Fort Sheridan, Ill. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained on application here, or to Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hay and Oats," and addressed to undersigned or to the Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill. R. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR DRAYAGE—OFFICE CHIEF Quartermaster, 418 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1902. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., June 28, 1902, and then publicly opened, for the Drayage required by the Quartermaster's department in this city during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1902. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application to R. B. ATWOOD, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1ST BOULEVARD, Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1902.—Sealed proposals for constructing two jetties of timber and stone, southern section, Illinois and Michigan canal, will be received here until 12 noon, July 26, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or to J. W. WILLIAMSON, Major of Engrs.

WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERATORS for Signal Corps, U. S. A., at Fort Sheriden, Ill.; unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits. Written recommendations as to character and qualifications required. Apply by letter to Recruiting Officer, Chicago, Ill.

WORLD'S PRIZES WON BY THE POOR

Senator Dolliver Tells Northwestern Graduates Work Brings Success.

DIVORCE BOY AND RICHES.

Best Things in Life, the Iowan Says, Come to Those Who Are Forced to Toil.

"Poor people are the only ones who have any chance in the world. If you have $100,000 and a boy keep them out of each other's society as much as possible. It will be better for the boy—and also better for the $100,000. Let the boys fight the battle of life as their fathers did, and let them make their money in the same way. A man's success arises from the work he does."

This was the advice that Jonathan P. Dolliver, United States senator for Iowa, gave the graduating class of Northwestern university and the parents at the commencement exercises in the Auditorium last evening. It came in the course of an address in which he attacked the theories of sociologists generally, and declared that every one needed the spur of necessity to accomplish anything great.

Although he gave many instances in which sons of poor men have risen to positions of greatness, Senator Dolliver did not forget to remind the graduates that there is a greatness apart from wealth and high position—that of work thoroughly and conscientiously done by those who hold the minor places in the world.

Speaks to 3,000 People.

An audience of over 3,000 persons listened to the senator's arguments and interrupted him frequently with applause. The same principles applied to the educational institution as to the individual, he declared, and although endowments were necessary for the maintenance of large universities, it was also necessary that they be built up through hard work amid difficulties that taxed the resources of those in charge.

Senator Dolliver congratulated Northwestern university on obtaining the services of President Edmund J. James, and said he believed the prospects for its growth were better than they ever were since the foundations were laid. One great element of strength, he thought, was the democracy which enabled a poor boy to have the same chances in getting an education as a rich man's son. This led him to the central thought in his address.

"A man's success arises from the work he does, and the Lord arranged it well when he provided that only those work who have to," continued the senator. "There are those who make the mistake of attempting to reform society with the idea of getting out the hardships that beset men and women. They have formed a school which attempts to emancipate the poor. They believe that to make the world fit to live in we must dig up the institutions of society by the roots and install a new social régime.

"I have no prejudice against sociologists, but when we take up this study we must be sure to get the healthy article. We had a chair of applied Christianity in our colleges. We got the professor and the endowment in the same transaction. When we got rid of the professor we had difficulty in keeping the chair. That is the kind of sociology to look out for.

"Our professor said you could not live a Christian life if you wanted to. We were all guilty of what he called 'the complex social crime,' and the only way out of it was for every one to make an assignment, quitclaim all of our property to the government, and wait around the gilded dome of our capitol for an occasional dividend, out of nothing much of anything.

Law of Life Is Work.

"These people talk of a life free from care and toil. I have counted up those I know who live that life, and they are all dead. They talk of whole communities which live that life. We have them; all on the Indian reservations. The law of human life is not a law of repose or deliverance from anything. It is a law of work, a law of service. There is not a president of the twenty-six who have administered in this country who has not a background of poverty, discipline, and hard work. The same is true with every great business career.

"In my old congressional district there was a young man named Alexander Elliott, who came to the little town of Fonda from Canada. He did not have a prejudice in favor of the town, but got off there to accommodate the conductor. He found every good position filled, and you may be sure that if there is a seat not occupied there is always something the matter with it. Elliott followed the example of the prodigal son, and joined himself to a husbandman of the name of Jim Murphy, to feed swine, at $20 a year. At the end of five years he showed me his account. He had earned $1,000, and the other side showed the following items:

Church and Sunday school	$ 00
Sent home to mother	175
Current expenses	140
Travel	100
Personal property	150
Money at interest	400

Economic Problem Solved.

"That young man, all alone, had solved the problem of the relations of capital and labor, in which twenty-three college professors on social economics are engaged. He had become a capitalist and, at the same time, kept his place as a workman. For capital is nothing but the earnings and savings of labor.

"The same truths apply to institutions as to the man. Such a university as yours is a growth, not a creation. There must be the period of sacrifice and the burden of hard labor. As to the country, I believe these new problems that constantly come up are not dangers. They are the things which we must work out for ourselves, and all make for a better destiny."

Many Awarded Degrees.

Degrees were conferred on the following students of the various departments:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

M. H. Baird, H. B. Kipp, H. A. Rea,
Edwin Balmer, T. A. Knox, Mary R. Scott,
Belle Beaman, Isabel Low, A. H. Smith,
Edna Bronson, Lucy Lyford, D. S. Ullrick,
J. W. Burke, L. K. Meizer, Stanley Ward,
H. J. Campbell, F. E. Owens, Ida Welch,
W. M. Crawford, E. L. Pratt, Frank H. West,
F. W. Haist, F. C. Rawlins, H. B. Williams,
S. P. Hart.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

A. M. Anderson, A. O. Hammond, G. H. Parkinson
E. E. Brownink, Henry Hanson, F. H. Scheiner,
J. W. Cammack, E. Harbaugh, Nes Ida Sept,
F. R. Campbell, Sarah Hardin, G. J. C. Stewart,
Alma Carlson, R. H. Henderson, Eva Struggles,
Cora Clements, Harry C. Hill, H. M. Swan,
Cyrus E. Dietz, Marion Holmes, E. Dwight Sweitzer,
Harriet Ely, L. E. Howell, Sadie Thompson
O. Enwall, Leslie Kincaid, Ruth Woolson,
Helen Fish, Alta A. Moore, Mary Waddell,
J. E. George, W. A. Oldfield, G. Yoshioka.
Ethel Goodrich, Mary Paarlberg

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Lillian Bayne, G. H. Green, Esther Stowe,
Alice Benham, E. J. Hanmer, A. H. Taylor,
S. W. Briggs, Jed L. Jewel, Cecil Thomas,
H. Cater, H. Knox, O. M. Townsend.
Anna D. Crouse, W. W. Pierson, S. G. Ward.
A. J. Crumpacker, A. D. Sanders Jr., H. E. Weese,
Dunlap, M. J. Seed, D. Y. Williams,
J. Elliott, J. E. Smiley, Ina Illisch.
Rheda Gooch, H. B. Smith.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

Jo Barnes, A. E. Seabrook, Olla Stevenson,
May E. Park, Grace Shuman, Minnie Sutter.

MASTER OF ARTS.

J. C. Baker, E. B. Hoag, J. S. Wilson,
Ben Balmer, Susan Knox, A. C. Minear,
S. M. C. Buntain, J. Welsh.

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY.

C. Hansen, A. G. Terry, Mary Thompson
Neiglick, Ruby Rawlt.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

J. M. Aderhold, Mary Tayler, Effie Thayer.
A. Porter.

MASTER OF LETTERS.

Adela Florence Williams.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

R. Anderson, W. Engelbach, D. V. McCaulliff,
Barlow, C. N. Freleigh, H. M. Miller,
D. Dine, W. H. Gatland, C. E. Morgan,
Bell, C. K. Gibbons, O. F. Morton,
Bonthius, F. G. Grace, R. T. Nichols,
Bracken, R. A. Greene, J. H. Nowlin,
Bramhall, A. G. Hansen, W. Oatway,
Brown, C. Hawker, Charles Pahn,
Brown, O. M. Haugan, G. W. Parker,
Cairns, R. S. Haury, C. Jr. Parkhurst
Cantonnet, W. Heckel, R. W. Patterson
Cantrill, A. F. Higgins, Joseph Pestal,
Carr Jr., C. Hill, A. B. Phillips,
Carrel, F. A. Hill, B. M. Poindexter
Casey, J. Hill, H. H. Roberts,
Chaney, U. M. Hosewell, E. E. Rogers,
Church, E. F. Hug, C. H. C. Rohrbach,
P. C. Clementsen, H. O. Jones, F. H. Russell,
F. R. Cox, H. R. Jones, E. M. Sherril,
F. R. Crossley, R. W. Jones, A. W. Skelsey,
N. D. Curry, W. C. Jones, A. L. Skoog,
H. W. Dale, G. I. Kheirallis, C. R. Snyder,
E. Darragh Jr., A. C. Kleutgen, K. F. Sarber,
M. H. Day, A. F. Mast Jr., G. G. Taylor,
W. A. Day, G. H. C. Koehler, G. Walsh,
H. C. Dodge, H. G. Koobs, W. W. Warriner
J. T. Dowling, W. H. Lamborn, W. Webb,
G. D. Drena, J. B. Leonard Jr., E. Williams,
H. D. Dudley, L. Linstaberger Jr., F. C. Winslow,
John Dunn, N. Lovitch, A. Wolff,
W. C. H. Exelbert, W. N. Mahoney, C. B. Younger,
M. Eisenstaedt.

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.

A. G. Adams, A. R. Gilchrist, William Nelson,
M. J. Allan, H. Gill, C. H. Niswander
R. J. Atkeson, H. R. Gordon, D. O'Brien,
J. W. Baker, E. L. Griffith, G. Opland,
W. H. Bales, G. O. Goodrich, D. Pearlman
L. L. Ballou, A. A. Guerne, Pearl Parks,
H. E. Barber, C. J. Hadley, R. S. Parks,
O. H. Bascomb, P. A. Haffa, H. E. Piner,
H. Bumcarth, T. D. Hall, O. M. Polin
J. W. Behm, R. B. Hammond, W. M. Pollock,
H. Bell, H. H. Hancock, E. F. Pool,
H. C. Berkey, J. Hardie, C. Poundstone,
J. B. Bilek, Sara Harris, F. O. Price
R. H. Bixby, J. F. Hayes, W. O. Procton,
G. E. Bliss, J. Hemphill, E. C. Quigley,
Anna Blount, S. Headley, C. S. Reichert,
E. M. Blumenthal, J. B. Hess, W. F. Richards,
H. L. Bohrer, W. H. Hicks, C. Rittson,
G. W. Bolles Sach, Jennie Himes, C. F. Sanford,
V. V. Bolster, W. Hodge, J. E. Shill,
W. J. Bond, W. R. Howell, W. Shiles,
J. J. Borchers, W. H. Hull, M. Silverberg
D. Boyd, L. Hulbhorst, W. J. Sims,
C. H. Brandt, G. C. Jennings, D. H. Smith,
Claude Brant, J. F. Jones, H. Smith,
J. E. Brown, C. E. Johnson, E. A. Spencer,
C. L. Burrill, S. H. Kaser, E. A. Spicer,
L. P. Bouche, D. M. Kelly, Sophia Stahla,
C. V. Buchnell, O. Kennedy, W. H. Stanley,
W. E. H. Caldwell, B. Kenyon, W. A. Stevens,
J. E. Callow, J. Kernan, J. P. Stone,
P. A. Campbell, C. Kinsch, O. Swirent,
R. S. Childs, C. C. Kinscke, D. E. Thomas,
J. P. Colborn, E. B. Landes, E. R. Thomas,
A. F. Constable, A. Lasie, W. Thomas,
N. Copple, H. Lasker, E. C. Thompson
J. C. Corbett, J. S. Lippert, R. L. Tower,
H. J. Corbin, R. E. McAllister, C. Tschkat,
W. M. Coy, F. McCallum, D. Tyler,
J. R. Cromb, G. A. McMaster, E. Ugow,
C. E. Davis, R. E. McStay, C. M. Vivestad,
M. J. Dorothy, A. D. McVay, O. Vinehn,
J. M. Dryden, E. E. Macpherson, W. M. Waddell,
T. M. Dupuy, E. McGinnis, H. T. Weaver,
C. D. Eaton, W. H. Maloney, J. A. Wier,
S. W. Ellis, G. A. Matheson, H. T. Weyhe,
W. H. Ellis, Nellie Maurer, C. O. Wilbur,
G. L. Engel, F. A. Michalski, L. F. Wildermuth
F. E. Fisher, F. J. Meyer, H. Williams,
J. C. Fleming, L. M. Miller, J. H. Williams,
C. G. Fuller, H. L. Minnis, H. T. Wolfe,
C. A. Foster, G. R. Moore, J. Zeidbaum,
C. F. Gallipan, J. A. Mullican, H. A. Zeigler,
P. D. Geiger, Frida Mueller, H. T. Zimmerman
H. A. Gilchrist, R. H. Munson,

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

E. D. Alcock, C. H. Green, G. S. Pines,
W. F. Anderson, C. W. Hadley, W. H. Robinson,
E. L. Ashton, G. Halsted, J. Rogers,
W. S. Buntain, R. M. Hollock, E. P. Smiley,
J. J. Cemak, A. F. Holste, C. M. Thomson,
F. C. Cleveland, G. Honegger, A. Tompkins,
E. W. Crosby, J. R. Hoy, Toplif.
Abel Davis, L. Jeffreys, C. A. Turnell,
W. R. Dickinson, R. R. Lowrie, C. G. Tyrrell,
G. O. Dietz, A. Mauzy, C. Winfield,
C. O. Dietz, A. P. McDonald, F. Witter,
E. B. Fischer, D. McNulta, H. M. Weston,
E. S. Frank, C. C. Moore, A. McClure,
C. E. Freeman, S. Oppenheim, W. E. Miller.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

C. F. Doriand, M. L. Holm, B. C. Piper,
F. H. Ellenbaum, H. C. Jenkins, C. C. Pistal,
C. A. Fischnar, H. W. Knaus, A. F. Schroeder,
H. A. Gilmore, M. W. Knoth, C. E. Siebel Jr.,
J. E. Hartrick, A. J. Koenigstein, A. Sparks,
G. E. Hartrick, F. B. Layer, H. A. Stoddard,
C. E. Hegarty, J. F. Parsons.

GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

A. M. Abbett, Fred Hopple, Bernyna Piper,
F. J. Arnette, A. Jenkins, W. J. Rickert,
C. A. Brown, L. A. Johnson, E. J. Rosevear,
C. W. Cady, W. N. Junker, Rose
R. Carlyon, E. J. Lies, Julia Runkel
M. F. Cummings, M. W. Knoth, J. E. Schneider,
C. B. Doriand, H. W. Knaus, H. L. Schroeder,
A. G. Edlund, A. J. Koch, E. Seaton,
J. F. Fischnar, A. Koenigstein, A. B. Stutts,
W. A. Forbes, F. B. Layer, J. E. Siebel Jr.,
J. F. Galloway, F. B. Loyten, A. Sloan,
H. Gill, H. Lytle, W. C. Smith,
H. A. Gilmore, C. M. Malarkey, B. H. Stoddard,
M. F. Gleason, J. J. McCullough, E. Sutcliff,
C. B. Gurnell, C. McCarthy, J. Sweeney,
C. Hartrick, O. J. Miller, C. F. Townsend,
G. W. Heller, E. L. Milligan, E. C. Turkington
G. E. Hartrick, C. E. Miller, F. Weinkauff,
H. Hegarty, C. Newell, H. L. Williams,
H. A. Henry, F. H. Packard, G. W. Worley.
M. L. Holm, F. F. Parsons,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (WOMEN'S MEDICAL SCHOOL).

Alice Bauman, Ida Lantz, F. E. Rutledge,
Rose Blakeridge, Margaret Lotta Eure, Sullivan,
Rebecca Evens, Alice Metzner, Mabel Upton.
Mary Gaston,

GRADUATE IN MUSIC.

C. J. Hanks, Winifred Hull.

Honors Won by Students.

President James announced the following awards:

Kirk oratorical prize of $100—Frank H. West.
N. W. Harris prize of $100 for the best essay on "Trusts or Industrial Combinations"—Maurice J. Sood.
Callaghan prize of $50 for the highest mark in scholarship during the three years' course in the law school—Charles Y. Freeman.

Hospital appointments by the faculty of the Woman's medical college for excellence in scholarship were as follows:

Woman's hospital, Chicago—Rebecca M. Evans, Rose Blakeridge.
Mary Thompson hospital for women and children—Ida M. Lantz, Mabel M. Upton.
New England hospital for women and children, Boston—Rebecca M. Evans.
Hospital for women and children, San Francisco—Mabel M. Upton.
Jackson park sanitarium—As house physician, Frances E. Rutledge.

Woman's Medical Alumnae Meets.

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Alumnae association Woman's medical school of the Northwestern university yesterday at the Sherman house, a committee was appointed to obtain President James' consent and help in re-establishing a medical school for women. Officers elected were:

President—Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson
Vice presidents—Dr. Ingeborg Rasmussen, Dr. Susan Orton.
Secretary—Eliza H. Root.
Treasurer—Dr. Mary C. Hollister.

UNION LABOR RECEIVES BLOW.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Declares an Employer Has Right to Discharge Men for Organizing.

Madison, Wis., June 19.—[Special.]—The supreme court declares that the state law which prohibits any employer from discharging anybody because he belongs to a labor organization is contrary to the employer's constitutional rights and therefore void. The court recognizes the right of men to combine in labor organizations.

If an employer's liberty were curtailed by legislation, however, that of an employé could be likewise curtailed, it is declared. Thus an employé might be punished for quitting work, because his employer had formed a blacklist organization, or any other objectionable combination.

Louis J. Kreutzberger of the Central foundry company of Milwaukee was arrested charged with a violation of the law by discharging an employé because he belonged to a labor organization. He was discharged.

Saturday Train to Lake Geneva.

Leave Chicago via Chicago and Northwestern Saturdays only 1:20 p. m., returning arrive Chicago 8:35 a. m. Monday. Sunday train leaves 9 a. m. Sundays only; returning leave Lake Geneva 6:38 p. m., arrive at Chicago 8:25 Sunday evening. Ample and convenient train service and low rates every day in the week. Choice of three routes. Special rates Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. Ticket office, 212 Clark street.

GRADUATES OF LEWIS INSTITUTE TO PLAY "THE RIVALS."

One of the features of the commencement exercises of the Lewis institute will be the production of "The Rivals" tonight in the auditorium of the institute. The characters in the play will be members of the graduating class, and the performance will be given under the auspices of the Collegiate girls' club and the Parnassian society, the two societies of the Lewis institute. Miss Rhoda Wheeler, 502 Jackson boulevard, will play the part of Lady Languish, and Miss Clara Woodley will represent Mrs. Malaprop. The character of Julia Melville will be taken by Miss Isabel Kilner of Warren avenue. C. Robert Birdseye will play Bob Acres. Frank C. Menel will take the part of Sir Anthony Absolute, and Captain Absolute will be impersonated by Joseph E. Hora. Others in the cast are John H. Smale as Faucikland, Henry Erwin as Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Charlotte Bendix as Lucy, the maid; T. Harris Boughton as David, Alexander Bailey as Gag, and Samuel Samelow as coachman to Sir Anthony.

NOTRE DAME YEAR ENDS.

FORTY-SEVEN GRADUATES ARE GIVEN THEIR DIPLOMAS.

Degrees Are Conferred by Bishop Alerding of Fort Wayne—Nephew of President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation Wins a Prize Medal and a Brother of the Magnate Is Decorated for Proficiency in Christian Doctrine.

Notre Dame, Ind., June 19.—[Special.]—Closing exercises at Notre Dame university were held today. In the morning at 8 o'clock the alumni and students assembled in Washington hall at the final closing exercises. By noon but a few stragglers could be found around the university.

The final exercises witnessed the departure of forty-seven graduates to the different cities of the union. As soon as all the newly made alumni were seated on the stage the university quartet sang "Home, Sweet Home." This was followed by the reading of the class poem by Henry Ewing Brown of Lancaster, O., and of the valedictory by Francis P. Duke of Mendon, Mich. The valedictory was frequently applauded.

Bishop Alerding Confers Degrees.

Then came the conferring of honors and degrees by Bishop Alerding of the diocese of Fort Wayne. President Charles M. Schwab of the United States steel corporation held a place of honor on the stage, and when he pinned the Meehan prize English essay gold medal on the lapel of the coat of his nephew, Francis C. Schwab, there was tremendous applause. A younger brother of President Schwab, Edward H. Schwab, was a winner of the Corby hall gold medal in Christian doctrine. Mr. Schwab left for the east with his party this afternoon.

Prize Medals Are Distributed.

The following other medals were conferred: Quan gold medal for best record in classical course, Francis Flanders Duke, Mendon, Mich.

Mason gold medal, James R. Record, Paris, Tex.

Breen gold medal for oratory, John L. Corley, St. Paul, Mo.

Chicago Alumni association gold medal, Arthur E. Steiner, Monroe, Mich.

Ellsworth C. Hughes gold medal for mathematics, Joseph E. Maria Palomir, Chihuahua, Mexico.

O'Malley gold medal for Gaelic, John Joseph Hennessy, Kilmallock, County Limerick, Ireland.

Fitzsimmons gold medal, Arthur S. Funk, La Crosse, Wis.

Mooney gold medal, Albert A. Kotte, Cincinnati, O.

Barry gold medal, Harry N. Roberts, Wilmington, Ill.

Cash Prizes Are Given.

Seventy-five dollars in gold was awarded as follows for debating work:

Forty dollars to Byron V. Kanaley, Weedsport, N. Y.

Twenty dollars to John L. Corley, St. Paul, Mo.

Fifteen dollars to John P. O'Hara, Lansboro, Minn.

Barry elocution medal—William M. Wimberg, Cincinnati, O.

Then came the conferring of degrees, in which Chicago was well represented.

At the end of the commencement Father Zahm announced that two of the graduation class, John P. O'Hara and Orin White, had been selected as teachers in the new Notre Dame university at Portland, Ore.

Chicago Girls Win Honors.

The ending of the forty-seventh annual commencement of St. Mary's academy took place today. A delegation of Chicago clergymen, including the Revs. B. P. Murray of St. Bernard's church, Hugh Ogara McShane, and E. M. Griffin of the Annunciation, P. A. Clancy, St. Luke's; T. O'Sullivan, St. Bride's; Father Purcell, St. Anne's; Father Byrne, church of the Holy Sacrament, Father Fortin of South Chicago, and Father Adolph of St. Elizabeth's hospital, were present. Chicago girls carried off the honors of the day. In the art department studies in black and white Misses Florence Yulle, Mary Stoner, Ada Huston, José Healey, L. Noonan, M. J. Kinsted, and Mary Bransfield, all of Chicago, captured first prizes. In the academic department five of them—Misses M. Bransfield, B. M. Foley, L. C. Noonan, H. J. O'Neill, and Lucille Sullivan—captured first prize gold medals. The three candidates for bachelor degrees were Misses C. S. Burson of Wickenburg, Ariz.; Pauline L. Peyton, Denver, Colo.; and M. M. O'Neil of Chicago, Miss Randle of Chicago sang and Miss Margaret O'Neill read the class poem. Miss E. Krost of Crown Point gave the valedictory. The orator of the day was W. P. Breen of Fort Wayne. Next week the academy will break ground for the erection of a new dormitory, four stories high, 68x248 feet, to cost $240,000.

Cleveland Letter Made Public.

Lexington, Va., June 19.—At the graduating exercises of Washington and Lee university Gen. Horace Straus of New York delivered the address at the unveiling of a monument to William L. Wilson, late president of the university, and in discussing Mr. Wilson's work in regard to the tariff, read a letter sent by President Cleveland to Mr. Wilson. Mr. Straus said the letter had never been made public. It is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1894.—My dear Mr. Wilson: I suppose a man much depressed and disappointed may write a word of sympathy to another in like situation. We both hoped and wrought for better things, but now that we know our fate I shall not let a moment pass before I acknowledge the great and unselfish work you have done in an attempt to bring about an honest and useful result.

Much has been developed which has shocked and surprised you and me, and I have within the last hour found myself questioning whether or not our party is a tariff reform party. This, however, is only temporary, and such feeling is quickly followed by my old trust in democratic doctrines and the party which professes them. But I intend only to express my sympathy with you and my gratitude for the fight you have made for genuine tariff reform. I hope now that you will be mindful of yourself and that you will try and repair a strained mental and physical condition by immediate care and rest. Yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

At Illinois Wesleyan.

Bloomington, Ill., June 19.—[Special.]—Commencement week at the Illinois Wesleyan university closed today with the awarding of diplomas to the class of nineteen graduates of the college of letters.

L. Y. Sherman of Macomb spoke, and President E. M. Smith held a reception tonight. The trustees voted to adopt the alumni of Chaddock college, formerly at Quincy. In his address Judge Sherman said: "We don't need laws in the state of Illinois as much as we need the right kind of men. I don't care who writes the law if the people do not live up to it. We want the public sentiment to embrace the laws."

Many Get High Degrees.

Madison, Wis., June 19.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises at the university of Wisconsin culminated tonight in the alumni reception and ball given in the gymnasium. Several hundred guests were present. Among the members of the reception committee were Gov. and Mrs. La Follette, ex-Senator and Mrs. W. F. Vilas, and President and Mrs. E. A. Birge.

Degrees and higher honors were conferred this morning upon 208 students and others. Seven seniors gave orations. In the afternoon President and Mrs. Birge gave a reception to alumni and students.

Dr. Gunsaulus Talks to Seniors.

Appleton, Wis., June 19.—[Special.]—The forty-fifth annual commencement exercises of Lawrence university were held today, twenty-eight graduates, comprising the largest class in the institution's history, receiving diplomas. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor of Central church, Chicago, delivered the commencement oration. He spoke on "The New Education," drawing contrasts between old systems of instruction, which regarded the child as a receptacle of knowledge, and modern pedagogical régimes, which view him as a potential factor, with mental and moral powers to be developed. He eulogized the mission and work of the small college, which, he said, was worth more to the nation than the large university.

Commencement Held at Butler.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—The graduating exercises of Butler college were held at the college chapel today. Fourteen students received the degree of bachelor of arts, and ten the degree of master of arts, the diplomas were presented by Addison C. Harris, president of the university of Indianapolis. The address by President Herbert L. Willett of Chicago university was on the general subject of the place and value of education.

Graduation at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 19.—[Special.]—The fifty-eighth annual commencement exercises of the university of Michigan were held today and 776 seniors received diplomas.

The Rev. Washington Gladden delivered the address before the graduating classes on "The Duty of Citizenship." He held that it was not a privilege but a duty to vote at elections.

Senior Spread at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., June 19.—[Special.]—Society, wet and bedraggled after marching to Soldiers' field in the afternoon only to have the Harvard-Yale baseball game postponed because of a heavy rain, turned this evening to the senior spread, the first of Harvard class day functions. Plans were laid for a beautiful illumination and the delts outside of Memorial hall was to be used for small private spreads. All this had to be given up because of the rain.

Although great was the disappointment of hundreds, yet New York, Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia society was there, at its best. It was an exclusive affair and society tried to make up for the postponed ball game by enjoying itself to the utmost. The dancing lasted till 1 o'clock, which gave the seniors little time for sleep before rising early tomorrow morning for the last chapel service of their college course.

Nephew of McKinley Honored.

New Haven, Conn., June 19.—[Special.]—William McKinley Barber, a nephew of the late president, was class orator at the commencement exercises of the Hopkins grammar school tonight. He chose for his subject, "Elements of American Success." He has been at the Hopkins school for three years. His home is in Canton. The Hopkins grammar school was founded in 1660, and is the oldest academy in America.

ICE DRIVERS STRIKE AND WIN.

Oak Park Men Stop Work and Carter Company Hastens to Sign an Agreement.

There was a temporary shortage of ice yesterday in Oak Park because of a strike of drivers employed by the James W. Carter ice company. The company had failed to sign the agreement submitted by the drivers and the latter went out in support of their demands. A representative of the company hastened to the headquarters, 132 Fifth avenue, and signed an agreement, and the men returned to work immediately.

Charges Against an Engineer.

Because, they assert, Engineer Michael Burns yielded to the entreaties of strikers and deserted his post on the tug Rita McDonald without taking precautions to insure the boat's safety, the managers of the tug trust are seeking to get his license revoked. The inquiry was begun before the local steamboat inspectors yesterday and will be resumed at 1 o'clock today.

Correction by Steel Company.

Chicago, June 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Notices from Joliet to the effect that employés of the Illinois steel company will receive an advance of 10 per cent in wages, effective on June 15, published in this morning's Chicago papers, are incorrect. Some time ago we decided to make an adjustment in the wages of certain employés at all works, which will result in an advance in the rates now paid in many of the departments. This will not be prejudicial to existing contracts with "tonnage men," and with men engaged on "piece work," nor will such contracts be in any way affected.

The adjustment involves a considerable amount of work on account of treating individually the rate of each employé to be affected, and for this reason it is impossible to state the amount or rate of increase in the wages paid. It was hoped that the adjustment could be arranged so as to make announcement of it by June 1, but the work involved made this impossible; however, the adjustment will be made effective as of that date, so that those who are to receive an advance will be benefited to the same extent as if the announcement had been made on June 1.

This adjustment is made voluntarily and in recognition of the advanced cost of living.

E. J. BUFFINGTON,
President Illinois Steel company.

Mechanics Treat with "Rebels."

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—The junior order united American mechanics today appointed a committee of three to confer with a similar committee of the "insurgent" faction to receive proposals to bring about harmony.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

WOMEN MEDICS AT RUSH.

FIRST ADMITTED IN HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

Names of Two Feminine Students Enrolled for Summer Quarter and More Expected Before Registration Closes—Children of the School of Education Will Present a Play in French in the Convocation Tent Tonight.

Women were admitted into the last two years' classes at Rush medical college yesterday for the first time in the history of the institution. The school was thrown open to both sexes by action of the board of trustees several months ago, and with the opening of the summer quarter women were allowed to work for graduation degrees on the same footing as men.

The names of two women were enrolled at the college yesterday, but registration continues for several days, and at least a dozen women students are expected during the present quarter. In the fall quarter a much larger registration is probable.

Children in French Play.

An adaptation of the French play "Jeanne d'Arc" will be given in French by the children of the school of Education at the convocation tent tonight. Twenty-two will take part, and the costuming and stage settings will follow the atmosphere of the period of the play. The production will be given as a part of the work in French taken by the classes. The play has been adapted from Michelet by Mlle. Lorley Aschleman, instructor in French. An introductory address will be made by Prof. James Westfall Thompson.

St. Ignatius Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of St. Ignatius college were held at the Studebaker last evening. Bishop P. J. Muldoon conferred the degrees on thirteen graduates.

Free Kindergarten Graduates.

The Chicago free kindergarten association held its commencement yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's church, Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. Thirty-five young women were presented with diplomas.

Receive Degrees in Music.

The Columbia school of music commencement was held in the Illinois theater yesterday afternoon. Ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins delivered a short address and then conferred degrees and diplomas on thirty-nine graduates.

Exercises at Lewis Institute.

Large classes from the preparatory and academic departments of the Lewis institute were awarded certificates yesterday. Titles were conferred on thirty-four students and degrees on one.

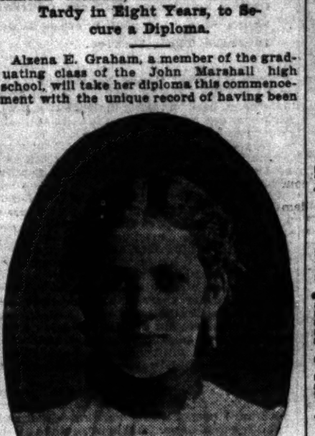
Jenner Medical Graduation.

The Jenner Medical college commencement was held last evening at Handel hall, and was the largest class—seventeen young men and women—that the institution has ever graduated was given diplomas. Following the exercises the annual banquet of the faculty and alumni was held at the Palmer house.

SCHOOL HAS PRIZE "GOOD GIRL"

Alsena Graham, Neither Absent Nor Tardy in Eight Years, to Secure a Diploma.

Alsena E. Graham, a member of the graduating class of the John Marshall high school, will take her diploma this commencement with the unique record of having been



ALSENA GRAHAM.

neither absent from school sessions nor tardy for the last eight years. She is 16 years old, and has been brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Alice L. Malpress, 2500 Madison street.

SINGERS POUR INTO PEORIA FOR BIENNIAL SAENGERFEST.

Societies from Many Cities of Northwest Gather in Illinois City and Hear Speeches of Welcome.

Peoria, Ill., June 19.—[Special.]—Nearly 3,000 active singers have arrived in this city to attend the twentieth biennial sängerfest of the Northwestern sängerbund. The reception committee met the delegations as they arrived, escorting them to the Second Street Turner hall and then to their quarters.

The first delegation to arrive came from Keokuk, Ia. It was followed by delegations from Muscatine, Davenport, Moline, and 180 from Elgin. The Burlington Liedertafel of fifty members, headed by the Burlington band, arrived at noon, and the Arion society from Springfield at 2 o'clock. The Rockford and Freeport societies, 200 strong, arrived soon afterward, and then 800 visitors from Chicago. The Harmonie society of Monroe, Wisconsin Liederkranz, and Froschien of Lacrosse also arrived.

The Chicago societies, several hundred strong, with two bands, arrived at 5 o'clock, and after them came the Milwaukee and Wisconsin delegations, numbering 500. A delegation arrived from Belleville and will make application for membership. Tonight announcement was made that Lacrosse, Wis., is in the field for the next sängerfest.

The first concert, a reception concert at the Coliseum, was given tonight and was attended by an audience of several thousand. After the preliminary program Jacob Schneidbacher, the sängerfest president, welcomed the singers and their friends to the city. He was followed by Mayor Bryan, who extended the freedom of the city to the singers. Charles Richter, the president of the sängerbund, delivered his address of welcome, and the regular musical program was carried out.

OBITUARY.

MRS. FREDERIC W. UPHAM died yesterday morning at the family residence, 8 Ritchie place, Chicago, after a long illness. The body was taken to Ripon, Wis., where the funeral will be held tomorrow morning. Mrs. Upham, who formerly was Alice C. Judd, was born in Ripon on April 6, 1868. She was educated at Ripon college and married Mr. Upham on Jan. 8, 1885. They took up their residence in Marshfield, Wis., until January, 1895, when they moved to Chicago. Mrs. Upham was a member of the Woman's club, the Woman's athletic club, the Mayflower society, and the Fourth Presbyterian church.

Novice Renounces Her Vows.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 19.—[Special.]—Sister Therese of the order of Sisters of Providence, renounced her vows this week and left the mother house of the order at St. Mary's of the Woods to return to her home in Bloomington, Ind. She was Miss Hattie Hatfield and graduated from the college at St. Mary's in 1892. She taught school at Bloomington and then went to Indianapolis, where she was a teacher for several years. Four years ago she decided to enter the sisterhood. She was to have left the novitiate by taking her final vows in August.

Is your Derby coachman rightly liveried?

In a few minutes we can equip him, and your footman, in garments that we guarantee rightly correct in detail, superior in quality, in style, and in service.

Here are body coats, with trousers to match, in blue, green, black, claret, and drab; white stockinette breeches; whipcord suits, in tan, Oxford mixed, brown and light gray; coachmen's silk hats, tan Derbies and tan hall-crowns; stiff-leg boots, boot-tops, scarfs (plastrons), driving gloves, coachmen's collars, etc.

Our new Livery Guide is given free to those interested.

Is your own wardrobe ready? Fashion's annual hurrah will be unusually dressy this year.

Style mentors say Prince Albert coats will be conspicuously correct.

Our assortment embraces unsheared worsteds, clays, vicunas, Oxfords, etc., etc., tailored and trimmed as their character demands; many of them full silk-lined; $18.50 to $35.

Newest modes in washable vests, $2 to $5.

Stylish trousers in genteel striped effects, $5 to $10.

Outing suits are well in front, too. Ours look and wear well all 'round—$15 to $25.

Panama straw hats, foreign beauties, $5 to $12.

Neglige shirts "to show," odds today, $3½ to $1.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG."
Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.
We fill orders by mail.

Master Car Builders in Session.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 19.—[Special.]—The members of the Master Car Builders' association, now holding its thirty-sixth annual session here, were tonight given a ball in the big convention hall. The association dispatched a voluminous amount of business today. H. M. Perry of Chicago spoke on the foundation brake gear, especially in relation to friction developed and strains to which it is subjected.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"MISSOULA." "TETONKA."
B. & W. Two New Collars. B. & W.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

VERMILYEA—Adelbert R. Vermilyea, June 19, in his 56th year. Funeral from his late residence, 4356 Lake-av., Saturday, at 10:30 a. m. Burial private.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—TWO ACTORS, ACTRESSES FRANCESCA Lafayette Dramatic Company. Call 1355 Michigan-av.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Tonight at 8. Mat. Tomorrow at 2.
Don't Miss the Kansas Cyclone at Rise of Curtain.
WIZARD OF OZ
$40,000 SUPERB, EPLENDID SPECTACLE
STAGED BY MR. JULIAN MITCHELL.
Summer Prices—Lower Floor $1, 50c; 1st Balcony, 75c; 2d Balcony, 50c & 25c. Wed. Mat., Half Price.

Harlem Jockey Club.
Six Races Each Day. Beginning at 2:30 p. m.
Music by Lasch's Orchestra. Admission $1.
Special Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph st.

CHARGED WITH COLOSSAL FRAUD.

Man Arrested Who, It Is Claimed, Robbed French Bank of $1,250,000.

JUST OUT OF PRISON.

Negro Steals Archie Roosevelt's Pony, but He Is Quickly Captured.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 19.

Louis Alfred Balensi was arrested today immediately following his release from the eastern reformatory and brought to this city, where he was arraigned on a charge of embezzling more than $1,250,000 in 1894 and 1895 from the Societe Francaise de Banque et du Change, of which he was then an officer. Before Commissioner Shields Balensi refused counsel, saying he could defend himself. He will resist extradition on the ground that the offenses with which he is charged are not provided for by the existing treaties.

Out of One Prison; May Go to Another.

Balensi is accused of appropriating to his own use 6,600,000 francs from the funds of the French bank. On Jan. 1, 1896, he fled and came to this country, taking with him all the memoranda on file concerning his transactions.

After his arrival in America Balensi obtained from a firm of jewelers in this city a valuable consignment of jewelry on memorandum and endeavored to dispose of it fraudulently. For this he was sentenced to Sing Sing for six years. After serving four years and two months at Sing Sing Balensi was sent to the reformatory at Napanock.

Congressman A. F. Fox of Mississippi and Mrs. Annetta S. Brandon of Thomasville, Ga., were married in this city at noon today at the First Presbyterian church by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield.

Negro Tries to Steal Archie Roosevelt's Pony.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at Oyster Bay today by the actions of a negro known as Benny Levy, who went into the local bank, took money belonging to a depositor, and ran into the street. He was captured later and the money taken from him. Levy then went down the street toward the postoffice and stood in front of the place. Archie Roosevelt, son of the president, appeared in front of the office on his pony.

Levy stepped up to the president's son and asked to hold his horse. When young Roosevelt entered the office the negro jumped on the pony's back and rode off. The negro was captured before he had gone far by a number of residents. He then saw a big dog on the street, and grabbing the animal by the throat nearly choked the life out of it. By this time the residents had found the constable, and with considerable difficulty the negro was taken to King's park, where he was locked up.

A plan of organization has been drawn up for the Distilling company of America, which, it was said, today, is one of the most drastic ever offered in the case of an industrial corporation. It provides for a scaling of the securities of the company, already once reduced by $46,000,000, by about $30,000,000 more. A new company will be formed, whose aggregate issues of bonds and stocks will be about $48,000,000.

Whisky Trust to Make Reduction in Stock.

Under the plan it is proposed to retire the $3,580,000 of 5 per cent bonds, together with $1,873,000 of underlying 6 per cent bonds of the American spirits manufacturing company. The entire amount of $44,500,000 common and $29,500,000 preferred stock will be retired, and one class of stock only issued instead. It is proposed to pay the back dividends due upon the preferred stock by an issue of bonds. These back dividends amount to $6,500,000. It is understood the total bond issue will approximate $16,000,000.

The first public hearing upon the caveat filed against the probate of the will of the late Henry N. Bennett of Farmingdale took place before Judge Heiley at Freehold, N. J., today. Mr. Bennett is the millionaire who left the bulk of his property to the actress, Laura Biggar, who kept house for him some time before he died. The caveators against the will are Emma A. Beckwith and Mary B. Conant, nieces, and Samuel Bennett, a nephew, all of Massachusetts.

Seek to Break Will of a Millionaire.

A great array of counsel appeared in the case. The testimony was confined to examining the two witnesses to the will, George E. Hulick and Miss Allena H. Kelly. Laura Biggar was not in court during the hearing, nor were Mr. Bennett's nieces. Hulick testified that the entire will was written out in long hand by Miss Kelly. The separate pages were fastened together with ribbon. Bennett, in the presence of only Hulick and Miss Kelly, stated, "I declare this to be my last will and testament," and affixed his name.

Frederick W. Whitridge, who represented the American syndicate in gaining from Bolivia the concession granting the exclusive right to exploit the territory of Acre, comprising 90,000 square miles, between Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil, and control of the rubber output there, said today that the reports printed today that Brazil is blocking the scheme and has requested the Bolivian government to cancel the concession are true.

Brazil Balks Big Syndicate in Bolivia.

"The Brazilian government doesn't like Americans and has told Bolivia that the concession must be revoked," Mr. Whitridge said. "There is no question that the area which we proposed to develop and administer belongs to Bolivia. Brazil never laid claim to the territory. But if Brazil says to Bolivia, 'You must cancel the concession,' I suppose it will be done and the syndicate won't go there. That's all.

"We are anxious to have the concession go through, of course, but if Brazil coerces Bolivia we are not going to make trouble about it."

A cargo of bituminous coal, it was learned today, is on its way from Cardiff, Wales, to this city, which is being brought here as an experiment by a New York firm of coal dealers. In Cardiff there are large beds of bituminous coal as well as anthracite. The cargo of bituminous coal, which consists of 4,000 tons, will be put on the market, it was said, at $5 or $5.50 a ton. Dealers reported today that the price of soft coal is keeping up on account of the demand for soft coal in other eastern cities besides New York, owing to the scarcity of anthracite.

Cargo of Coal on the Way from Wales.

W. Bourke Cockran in his testimony before Theodore H. Silkman, as referee, today made some interesting revelations as to the inside workings of the deal by which the gas and electric lighting concerns of New York were consolidated. He appeared for examination by the attorneys of George Alfred Lamb, the lawyer who has expressed his intention to bring suit against Mr. Cockran for payment for services rendered.

Cockran Tells of the Big Gas Combine.

Mr. Cockran gave a connected story of his interest with his associates, Gen. Samuel Thomas and Camille W. Weidenfeld, a stock broker, in the rate war of 1899, and the subsequent consolidations of gas and electric companies in the city. He said that Gen. Thomas believed that cheap gas would result in larger profits and had conceived a plan for furnishing New York gas at 75 cents per thousand feet.

Arrangements were made to secure control, if possible, of the Standard and the New Amsterdam gas companies, Gen. Thomas furnishing $5,000,000 to effect this. Later came the report of the purchase by the New York electric light, heat, and power company of the Consolidated gas company, and this aroused Gen. Thomas' opposition. The opposition was ineffectual. W. C. Whitney, A. N. Brady, and Thomas F. Ryan were elected directors.

At the ninth annual convention of the American institute of electrical engineers, in session at Great Barrington, Mass., today, Dion J. Arnold, a consulting engineer of Chicago, made an address in which he embodied the report of his investigation into the proposed substitution of electricity for steam on the tracks of the railroad between Mott Haven Junction and Forty-second street. The railroad company will soon begin to apply this plan to the betterment of its terminal facilities.

Electricity to Displace Steam on Railroad.

The plan involves the installation of a combined alternating current and direct current power station on the Harlem river, near the outer end of the line, and a substation at the Forty-second street terminal, with storage batteries in both the power house and substation. The trains will be drawn by electrical locomotives, each weighing sixty-five tons, and deriving their motive power from a third rail down to Fiftieth street, and from an overhead trolley (a wide iron wire) system between that point and the Grand Central station. The total cost of the installation and equipment will be nearly $5,000,000.

George B. Barrow, who is serving a sentence at Dannemora prison for the kidnaping of Marion Clark in New York, has just written a long letter to Mayor Rock of Goshen, entreating him to exert all possible influence to secure the pardon of Mrs. Barrow, his wife, who is serving a sentence in Auburn prison for the same crime. Barrow, who is the son of Judge C. Barrow of Little Rock, Ark., declared he forced his wife to commit the crime, which he planned for the purpose of covering the New York police department with ridicule and that he did not desire a ransom.

Kidnaper Barrow Seeks to Free His Wife.

He says he was an admirer of John McCullagh, who, Barrow says, had been unjustly retired by Tammany Hall influence, and that he expected after the commission of the crime to put McCullagh in a position to recover the child. Governor Odell will soon be asked to pardon Mrs. Barrow.

A sheriff's jury in the Queen's county court today awarded Aimee C. Mercer, 38 years old, of Jamaica, a verdict of $50,000 in a breach of promise suit against Christian Balduf, who. Miss Mercer testified, is a millionaire stock raiser of Arroyo, Tex. There was no defense, although George Osgoody, the plaintiff's counsel, said he had served the papers on Balduf while the latter was here on a visit, and that the latter had offered to settle then and there. On advice he started to secure counsel, and did not return.

Gets $50,000 for Breach of Promise.

Miss Mercer testified that Balduf, on the strength of a marital engagement, induced her to give up her millinery parlors in Manhattan. A few days later her fiancé returned to Texas, and for awhile wrote two ardent letters a day. These grew less and less both in number and fervor until they relapsed into absolute silence.

WOMAN HURT IN A RAID AND A CONSTABLE IS SUED.

Row in a South Chicago Store Leads to Two Actions for $20,000 Each Alleged Damages.

A constable's raid, in which a revolver was drawn and a woman seriously injured resulted yesterday in two suits for $20,000 damages each.

The plaintiffs in the case are Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Osborne, 7115 Cottage Grove avenue. In a suit filed in the circuit court by Mrs. Osborne the following are made defendants:

Nicholas Kribs, 324 Twenty-sixth street.

George Kribs, brother of Nicholas, Twenty-fifth street and Becker avenue.

F. J. Biederman, constable, 436 North Normal Parkway.

Peter F. Biederman, nephew of the constable.

In a suit filed in the superior court by Mr. Osborne the only defendant is Constable Biederman.

A fifth man, who is said to have drawn the revolver, is not known by name. He is supposed to have been an assistant of Biederman's.

The cause of the trouble was a contract signed on Nov. 1, 1901, by Osborne when he bought a tea and coffee store at 7116 South Chicago avenue from Nicholas Kribs. The sale was conditional, and it is alleged by Kribs that Osborne refused to abide by the contract.

Kribs attempted to regain possession and a fight resulted, Mrs. Osborne taking part.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Earlier Departure of Illinois Central Daylight Special for St. Louis.

On and after Sunday, June 22, the Daylight Special for St. Louis will leave at 9:20 a. m. instead of at 11 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 8:20 p. m.

REGRETS RALEIGH DID NOT SINK WITH FIRST CARGO OF TOBACCO.

THE RT. REV. ISAAC LEA NICHOLSON

Bishop Nicholson of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee has issued a pronunciamento advising against the use of tobacco, in which he says the weed has never done any good to spiritual or physical man, but untold evil, and that if it be true Sir Walter Raleigh brought the first tobacco to England it is a pity his ship did not go to the bottom of the sea.

DERBY DAY RIGS SCARCE.

LIVERYMEN TAXED TO MEET DEMAND FOR TURNOUTS.

Practically Every Available Vehicle in the City Suitable for the Occasion Is Under Contract—Some Stable Managers Look for a Crash at Park Owing to Crowd—Illinois Central, South Side "L," and Surface Lines Increase Their Service.

When the great throng has started southward for Washington park track tomorrow afternoon, bent on taking in the Derby, it will strip the downtown district of carriages and other passenger vehicles. The man who has a train to catch or a hurry up call for some portion of the city will be wise in taking a street car or walking, without trying to hire a horse propelled conveyance.

Liverymen reported last night that Derby patronage would take practically all of their equipment if the weather is pleasant. Advance orders have been coming in for a fortnight, and proprietors are wondering how the throng of vehicles will be taken care of in the grounds of the park club.

Basing their calculations on the business done in former years, the managements of the Illinois Central, Alley L, and surface lines have made out their schedules for handling the crowds, and they have announced that every one will be given a chance to ride. The liverymen, however, were not able to make any such statements.

There has been no great advance in prices over last year, but the more elaborate turnouts have been held for high rates and have been the first to go. Rates are quoted all the way from $50 for a carriage to $10 for a runabout with a single horse.

Calls for All Kinds of Rigs.

"The popular demand is for every kind of a rig we have," said P. Philbin, manager for Owen H. Fay. "We expect to have about fifty conveyances in the grounds. Orders were booked a month ago, and included carriages, victorias, and breaks, as well as the lighter vehicles. The demand is greater than it was last year, and it will leave us with only a few cabs to take care of our regular business."

"So far the demand has been largely for light rigs, like spider phaetons, stanhopes, runabouts, and the like," said Leroy Payne. "We will send about everything we have in the barn, about thirty-five in all. Prices are about $50 for the best carriages, $40 for a trap, $50 for a four horse break, and $15 for the smaller single rigs."

"Most people want wagons that stand high from the ground," said S. M. Chase. "Breaks are popular, and many ask for the light single rigs. We shall send about fifteen to the track if the weather is good."

"We have all the business we can care for, and so far have engaged thirty-five outfits for the Derby," said a representative of the Oakland stables. "Just what they will do with all of them at the track is what puzzles me, and if some one does not have a bad smashup it will be a surprise."

"The call is for anything that will open so people can stand on the seats and see the horses," came from the Boulevard livery. "Every carriage, victoria, or similar vehicle will be taken."

Will Run Express Trains.

The Illinois Central runs its trains directly into the grounds, and has planned a schedule of sixteen trains, four of which run through without stops from Van Buren street. The starts will be made with fifteen-minute intervals, with express trains sandwiched in at the rush time.

On the Alley "L" trains containing five cars will leave the loop three minutes apart after 11 o'clock. From 12:30 o'clock express trains, stopping only at loop stations, Congress, Twenty-second, and Thirty-first streets, will make the distance to Sixty-first street in twenty minutes.

ABOUT THE DERBY JOCKEYS.

Bullman the Most Popular, O'Connor the Most Skillful—Redfern Weighs 85 Pounds.

When all is said and written about the Derby colts, their races as 2-year-olds, and their work this season, there remains the important consideration of jockeys, who so often cast the balance in big races of this kind. With all due respect to the other boys, Winnie O'Connor, who will pilot Arsenal, must be given the palm. Shrewd eastern trainers say there is no boy in the country who is a better judge of the pace he is traveling and of the capabilities of his mount than this same Winnie O'Connor.

Bullman, who brought home as winners Sidney Lucas and Robert Waddell, easterners think, hustles his mount along too much and likes to be near the front. Heno is a free running colt, and this may not count so much. Moreover, Bullman has the prestige of two good races on previous Derby winners, although, for that matter, almost any jockey appears to have ridden a good race after his mount has won.

Redfern presents a serious question with Pentecost, whom all shrewd turfmen pick as a dangerous contender. Redfern can ride at about eighty-five pounds, and while he is an exceptional boy for his weight and years, thirty-five pounds "dead" weight is likely to have its effect on any horse. There is also the chance that the 15-year-old boy may become tired in the hustling for position in the long journey and will be unable to put up the vigorous finish of some of the older jockeys.

COLTS ARE HERE; NOW THE DERBY.

Arsenal and Pentecost Arrive; Cruzados Will Not Be a Starter.

BALDWIN HORSE INJURED

Hermis Works Well, Heno Gallops Gleefully, Dark Horse Talked Of.

YESTERDAY'S DERBY DEVELOPMENTS.

Prof. Cox of the weather bureau thinks he sees a "good thing" in the shape of a fair, cool day for Saturday approaching from the northwest. "There is a good prospect for fair weather Saturday," said he last night. "There probably will be showers today, but we may look for fair and cooler weather Saturday. Conditions are unsettled throughout the country, but there is every reason for believing that we will escape bad weather on Derby day."

Arsenal and Pentecost arrived at the Washington park track at 3:45 o'clock.

Owner Sam Hildreth announced that McChesney would not start, although the colt appears sound.

Cruzados was out in the Derby trial on Wednesday and will not start.

Heno breezed a mile and a quarter, his final "prep," in 2:19.

Hermis worked out the full route at Hawthorne in 2:40 1-5.

PROBABLE STARTERS.

Bet.	Horse.	Jockey.	Weight.
9—1	Heno	Bullman	122
7—2	Pentecost	O'Connor	122
5—1	Arsenal	Redfern	122
7—1	Belle's Commoner	Knight	122
8—1	Hermis	McCue	122
10—1	Wyeth	Lyne	122
16—1	Otis	Singleton	127
10—1	Lucien Appleby	J. Woods	122
10—1	Lord Quex	Birkenruth	125

DOUBTFUL STARTERS.

15—1	Aladdin	Helgeson	122
15—1	Abe Frank	Coburn	125
20—1	Prowl	Davison	128

Arsenal and Pentecost, the last of the derby candidates from a distance to reach Chicago, arrived at the Washington park track at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and now all the probable starters in the great event of tomorrow afternoon are on the scene and awaiting the crucial test of the greatest 3-year-old event in America.

The two Eastern candidates came from New York together in a special car and stood the trip well, although resting comparatively little during the journey. Both, however, showed their condition by their friskiness after being taken from the car and led to barn X, where they occupy stalls near together. Arsenal pranced and cut didos while an attendant upon orders from Trainer Julius Bauer posed the handsome son of Lamplighter for half a dozen camera fiends.

Frisky After Long Journey.

Pentecost, under the care of William Walker, who rode Bob Cook in the first American Derby, was no sooner ensconced in a big double stall than he lay down and rolled about, kicking his heels in sheer excess of spirits. Both colts look fine and trained to the hour and will be given only mild canters today to limber up their muscles, their final work having been done in the east.

With Arsenal, Pentecost, Heno, and Hermis, the east certainly appears to have a decided shade in advance chances, especially with McChesney out of the running, and many western turfmen would like to see one of this quartet win the big event for the effect an eastern victory, so long denied, would have upon future derbys.

In speaking of the trip Mr. Bauer said: "The colts took the trip as well as could be expected, and as you see both are in good condition. It's a hard race and a heavy track would make it more uncertain, but so far as condition is concerned I am satisfied with my charge. It looks to me as if Arsenal has Pentecost to beat."

Will Not Start McChesney.

McChesney was out yesterday after his accident on Wednesday, being walked, and even trotted at a leisurely pace around the track. He showed no ill effects from his ugly fall on the day previous, but Owner Sam Hildreth made the announcement that he would not start the colt in tomorrow's event. He said: "While McChesney looks all right, and I think is sound, we cannot tell whether there may not be some vein or muscle which is strained or on the point of breaking in a hard test so soon after the accident, and I do not care to take that kind of a chance with what I regard as a great colt. It is doubtful, too, whether the colt could do himself justice. I expect to start both Lucien Appleby and Lord Quex."

The attendants of the Hildreth stable all think the colt is sound and able to stand a race and are keen in their desire to see McChesney sport the Hildreth colors. Many horsemen, too, share this desire and there is a chance Hildreth may be persuaded to send his colt to the post if he still appears in good condition today, but in view of his positive statement this appears remote.

Cruzados Out of Big Event.

Cruzados is out of the race. Baldwin's Emperor of Norfolk colt, to whom a sentimental interest attaches because of the fact that his sire won the classic of 1888, also was cut to the bone below the hock in the Derby trial special at Harlem on Wednesday, and Mr. Baldwin said he would not send him to the post.

The owner of four previous Derby winners, however, was much wrought up over the charges of quitting brought against his colt, and issued a sweeping challenge to match Cruzados, when well again, against any 3 year old over a mile and a half route for a side bet of $20,000.

"My colt did not stop until he was cut down," said Mr. Baldwin. "In the jam just before McChesney fell, Cruzados was struck by some horse's hoof while his leg was in the air. Had his foot been on the ground at the time the bone would have been broken. It was enough to stop any colt, and when he stopped McChesney ran on top of him and fell. It was unfortunate both for Mr. Hildreth and myself."

May Kill Derby Trials.

The accident to Cruzados and McChesney in the same race probably dooms future trial races in advance of the Derby, although the event of Wednesday was nothing which could be foreseen, and most of the contestants needed a race to finish out their condition, delayed because of the wet weather the last few weeks. It recalls the disaster which overtook Mr. Baldwin in 1884, when Fallen Leaf, one of the most prominent candidates and considered likely to win the event, which finally went to Modesty, was entered in a $300 race at the old west side driving park just for the work and was hopelessly cut down and afterward declared out of the big event.

There was a rumor last night that Escalante would carry the Baldwin black and red maltese cross.

While McChesney and Cruzados were proving disappointments to their owners, Heno was taking his final work. Last night Trainer Charley Hill said the Henry Young colt was on edge and that for the brief remaining time he would devote his attention to keeping him in his present condition.

Good Exercise for Heno.

The colt which promises to go to the post a pronounced favorite around 2 to 1 was taken out about 5:30 o'clock in the morning and walked and cantered a few miles; then allowed to rest until afternoon. About 5 o'clock, with the stable attendant, Pickering, in the saddle, Mitchell, the colored assistant trainer, anxiously watching his charge, and Mr. Hill in the infield, watch in hand, Heno was cantered two miles and then let down for a mild mile and a quarter without running mate in 2:19. The first quarter was reeled off in a fraction over :29, the mile in 1:52, and the final quarter in :27. In action Heno is even more impressive than when cantering or standing still, and a large crowd of railbirds watched the performance and determined to have a bet down on the colt's chances.

"Early tomorrow morning Heno will be breezed a bit and perhaps sent about six furlongs at a fair clip," said Mr. Hill. "He then will be allowed to rest the remainder of the day. On Saturday morning he will be walked and cantered several miles just to prevent his becoming heavy from standing in the stall. I gave him the final mile and a quarter 'prep' to wear out any soreness which might have resulted from his workout on Tuesday, and the rest of the exercise will be just to keep the muscles limber and to open up his lungs."

Owner Clarence Mackay and a party of friends, who left New York yesterday, are expected to arrive today. Heno's victory probably would be the most popular of any eastern horse. Mr. Mackay is a young man —about 27 years old—a turf enthusiast, and his action in being willing to give the public every detail of the horse's condition and work is in marked contrast to the secretiveness of some stables. These wishes Trainer Hill has carried out to the letter, and these facts, coupled with the presence of Bullman in the saddle, give to Heno what there is of public sympathy.

Hermis Travels in 2:40 1-5.

Hermis, the Cincinnati colt, belonging to H. M. Ziegler, received his final workout at the Hawthorne track yesterday morning. With Ravensbury as pacemaker for the first six furlongs the son of Hermence went the quarter in :24 3-5, three-eighths in :36, the half in :50 1-5, and three-quarters in 1:15 2-5. At this point Hermis was a half length to the good, and as Ravensbury was tiring he was pulled up and the colt went the rest of the journey alone, showing an inclination to loaf. The mile was reached in 1:42 4-5, mile and a quarter in 2:10 3-5, and the full route in 2:40 1-5.

Trainer Charley Hughes was satisfied with the result, and expects to take his charge to Washington Park today, which will become the Mecca of those quartered at Hawthorne and Harlem which will start in the Derby tomorrow.

Belle's Commoner, who become such a prominent candidate by virtue of his sensational victory and workout in the Derby Trial at Harlem, was allowed a day of rest in the Respass barn at Washington Park. Among stable hands there was an air of exuberance and almost of hilarity over the showing of the colt, and Jockey Tommy Knight was fairly bursting with the importance of riding a mount which has a chance to carry off the rich stake. Old turfman that he is, Mr. Respass, too, caught some of the enthusiasm, and was as frisky as a 2-year-old.

Hot Is a New "Hot Thing."

Among the candidates of which little is known and who may start are Hot, Red Hook, and South Trimble. Hot is a maiden by Hermence—Queenly, entered in the name of Louis Thompson, but generally credited with belonging to Sam Wagner. A steady "piker" play forced down his price from 100 to 1 to 40 to 1. Red Hook, Bookmaker Bradley's Forester—Lilly B. colt, also caught a play. South Trimble hardly seems to class, but Baker & Gentry have insisted on his being kept in the doubtful list.

Jockey Redfern, and his father, and Winnie O'Connor left New York at 5:30 yesterday on the Lake Shore limited. Clarence H. Mackay's special car was attached to the same train. Owner H. M. Ziegler and Jockey McCue started over the Pennsylvania.

Large Wagers Recorded.

Yesterday's betting took no marked shifts except to establish Heno more firmly as favorite at 2 to 1 and to cause a general shortening of the prices against the leading candidates. "Hops" Laudemann registered a bet of $1,750 on Heno to win. Wyeth was played $500 all three ways by one of the most prominent men financially in the country. Belle's Commoner was played $250 to win and place by Joe Pugh, chief of police at Lexington. Another bet of $500 to win was recorded. There was a "piker" play on Red Hook, Hot, and Otis.

Pays $2,525 for a Cow.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—[Special.]—Two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars was the price paid by J. H. Jennings of Kangley, Ill., for Golden Hether, a pure blooded registered polled Durham cow, raised by J. H. Miller of Peru, Ind., at the Union stock yards today. This sale broke all local records for this breed. Golden Hether was shipped to her new Illinois home today.

DERBY DAY WINNERS.

A. BISHOP & CO.

CORRECT, RELIABLE HATTERS

Send for Catalogue. 156 State Street.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

OMAHA
Council Bluffs
Sioux City

Superb trains, double daily service. Parlor-Library-Smoking Cars and Dining, Sleeping, Parlor and Reclining Chair Cars. Send 1 cent for copy of "Pictures and Notes" describing the line to Omaha.

California—2 Routes

Personally conducted through Excursion Sleeping Cars leave Chicago for Los Angeles and San Francisco every Wednesday, passing via New Orleans and the Sunset Route. Every Friday evening via Omaha and the Scenic Route.

To the South

Evansville, Memphis, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Sleeping Cars, Parlor Cars, Buffet-Library-Smoking Cars, Dining Cars.

MINNEAPOLIS ST. PAUL, SIOUX FALLS, SIOUX CITY, OMAHA, PEORIA, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, HOT SPRINGS, VICKSBURG, JACKSON, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE

City Ticket Office, 99 Adams St. Phone Central 2705

CONDITIONS CHANGED.

Many of the older citizens well remember when nearly every article of clothing had to be made either by the tailor or in the home. Forty years ago the housewife had to knit the stockings, cut and make the underclothing, as well as nearly every garment worn by the husband and child. Today all that is changed. Every article of clothing known to our civilization is offered ready made and in such variety of style and sizes as to fit and suit the most fastidious.

An equally marvelous development has taken place in the dietary habits of our people. Our mothers had to know how to bake and stew, boil and fry, and much of their lives had to be spent over a hot stove in the preparation of food. Today the shelves of our grocery stores teem with delicious preparations skillfully and scientifically prepared ready for immediate consumption. Perhaps the most skillfully prepared, the most appetizing, the purest and most wholesome of all foods offered to the people of this generation is Malta-Vita, manufactured at Battle Creek, Mich., and Toronto, Canada. Malta-Vita is made from whole wheat, thoroughly cleaned, scientifically prepared in the especially equipped factories of the Malta-Vita Pure Food Co. under circumstances which are not within the reach of the housewife.

After being perfectly cooked and treated to a scientific application of the diastase of barley malt, the wheat is flaked and toasted, producing a delicate, crisp flake which is especially pleasing to the taste and is easy to digest and assimilate.

What a boon Malta-Vita would have been to our mothers! What a saving of time, thought and energy Malta-Vita is to the modern housewife! What a boon to humanity is offered by the makers of this delicious food, who have placed within easy reach of the public, at an economical price, a food which will remove one-half of the troubles of the race!

DYSPEPSIA

To suffer from dyspepsia means that your stomach is too weak to properly digest the food taken into it. What you need is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,** the best medicine in the world to cure **Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervousness and Malaria. Be sure to try it.**

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

When Planning Your

Summer Vacation

Do Not Forget That the

Canadian Pacific Railway

Will Ticket You to

Atlantic Coast Resorts, St. Lawrence River and Gulf, Prairies of the Northwest, Rocky Mountains, Banff in the Canadian National Park, Lakes in the Clouds, Yoho Valley, Takakkaw Falls, Kootenays and the Beautiful Valleys of British Columbia, Selkirk Glaciers, Pacific Coast, Alaska, Klondike, Japan, China, Philippines, Honolulu, Australia, or Around the World.

The Imperial Limited.

A fast express train, in addition to the daily service, will run on and after June 15, between Montreal, Toronto and the coast. The mountains will be reached in 72 hours and the Pacific coast in 97 hours.

Unequalled scenery, sport, and climate, and the rates of the Canadian Pacific are the lowest. Descriptive pamphlets will be furnished by A. C. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept., 238 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR NEWS OF THE WORLD READ THE TRIBUNE.

A High Ball

made with

Hunter Whiskey

has the finest, richest flavor

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 35 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BRIBERY HEARING SUGGESTS SNAPS.

Defense's Witnesses Admit Living Off Public Administrator's Patronage.

CORNER LODGE OFFICES.

John O'Donnell Receiver for One of Gallagher's Business Enterprises.

Further intimations that "Bill" Gallagher and a clique of his friends were given many opportunities for private gain through the public administrator's office since Patrick H. O'Donnell assumed that post came out in the trial of the alleged Union traction company jury bribers yesterday afternoon.

More witnesses called by the defense were forced to admit by the state that they made a living through Mr. O'Donnell and his public office. Among this number was Charles Werner, a young lawyer, who also has been hanging about Robert E. Burke's headquarters.

"Didn't you tell Thomas Ashworth that you were willing to perjure yourself to save 'Jim' Brady, and that he ought to do the same?" was one of the questions asked by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes.

Members of the Same Lodge.

It was shown by the state that the young attaches and hangers-on about the O'Donnell & Brady law offices, whose evidence has been quoted at shaking Constable Walter C. Jones' confession that it was in these offices, two days before the trial of the first transfer case, that he was instructed how to gather the alleged fixed jury, are all members of the same Royal Arcanum lodge. They with Gallagher have cornered every office in this side lodge, Gallagher's position being that of orator.

Werner's close connection with many of Gallagher's business schemes was brought out. He was given some stock in the "Combination investment company," of which Gallagher was the head and front, and which went into insolvency some time ago branded as a "get rich quick" concern. Werner also was an official of the "Reno drug company" organized by Gallagher quickly to slide into bankruptcy.

Ready to Put Blame on Gallagher.

The defense made plain its purpose to make Gallagher the scapegoat. One of their most prominent attorneys openly admitted in private conversation that this man will be sacrificed to save the O'Donnells, James T. Brady, and Cyrus S. Simon. It was admitted that if Gallagher's plea of guilty can clear away the charges against the O'Donnells and Brady, Gallagher will take the stand and admit the "pin" episode and his efforts to get jurymen.

"We shall then assert," said this attorney, "that the O'Donnells and Mr. Brady knew nothing of this alleged plot, and that they are not responsible for the acts of their agents."

Werner Paves the Way.

Werner's testimony opened the way to throw the blame on Gallagher. He and others told how Gallagher and Constable Jones had conversed in the hall outside of the firm's law offices on Saturday, April 12 last, two days before the trial occurred in Judge Wood's court. They met, these witnesses asserted, after Jones had been in Brady's private offices. In this hallway, and not in Mr. Brady's office, in the presence of both O'Donnell, Brady, and Simon, it can be insisted, the "pin" plan was agreed on. Jones and Gallagher will thus be held to be the only parties to the agreement.

The defense severely attacked "Pin Juror" Homer Michaels, "Doc" Greene, who first turned informer on Gallagher's alleged scheme, and Constable Jones, all three having confessed. Hints were even made that the defense would charge these men "faked up" some of the state's charges. Greene, it was asserted, had for his object the securing of money from John Maynard Harlan and the municipal voters' league, to whom he gave information.

P. H. O'Donnell Aroused.

The repeated intimations against his conduct of the office of public administrator aroused the wrath of P. H. O'Donnell. He again vowed vengeance on State's Attorney Deneen.

"Wait until I get on the stand," he said, "and let Deneen ask me any questions about 'grafting' in public office. I'll tell him! I'll tell Deneen to his teeth! I just want the chance! I'm waiting for it."

Mr. Deneen laughed at this talk, it not being the first time that O'Donnell has asserted he was the victim of a "political conspiracy."

Combats Jones' Testimony.

"My plea is not guilty," said the state's attorney.

Witness Werner, in his direct testimony, related how he had been at the offices of O'Donnell & Brady when Constable Jones came there on the afternoon of April 12. He had taken the constable in to Mr. Brady. Then he told how he had seen Jones and Gallagher together in the hall later.

"Jones broke in on us," said the witness, "and asked Gallagher to help him get the work of serving the subpoenas," then the witness had walked away.

"Were you asked to testify this way?" was Mr. Barnes' first question in cross-examination. There was a negative answer.

"Were you ever asked to throw this thing on Gallagher?"

"I was not," returned Werner.

Hint at a Collusion.

The witness admitted he still occupied the same suite with O'Donnell & Brady, and had cared for probate business until about a year ago.

"You had a way of working both sides of a case, didn't you?" continued Mr. Barnes. "You took one side and they the other—in damage suits and other cases?"

"We did not."

"When suits were brought by the public administrator didn't you represent one party to the suit?"

"I can't answer that by yes or no," said the witness. "I never represented any parties who had any interest against the administrator."

"Now, didn't you represent Gallagher in an estate, in February of this year, against which he had a claim and of which O'Donnell was administrator?"

"No, I didn't," said the witness.

Stock Gift by Gallagher.

Finally the witness admitted he had helped Gallagher in connection with the Combination investment company, that he got a share of stock as a gift, and that John O'Donnell was made receiver when the concern, which was a grain speculating affair, went up the financial flue.

"You represented Gallagher when he was operating the Reno drug company?" demanded Mr. Barnes.

"I did some service," said the witness.

"And you were secretary of the company?"

"Yes."

"What was its business?"

"Well, I never knew anything about the business. I understood it was for manufacturing medical remedies and drugs."

Later Werner admitted he had visited the offices of the company several times. Gallagher's business with him, he said, in connection with these concerns had consumed but little time of the former's visits to the O'Donnell & Brady offices.

"What did he do there the rest of the time?" asked Mr. Barnes.

"He usually sat around. I know he was out of town on business at times. I understood he was a civil engineer and had business outside."

"Do you mean to say he was not employed by O'Donnell & Brady?"

"I don't know of it."

"Don't you know that Gallagher got up cases for them in damage cases and the like?"

"I don't know that he did."

"Isn't it a fact that you and Gallagher worked for O'Donnell & Brady at the time of the Alexander Sullivan case in here?"

"That is not a fact," returned the witness when objections were overruled by Judge Brentano.

"Were you not in court at that trial taking part with O'Donnell & Brady?"

"I might have been in court, but I don't think I took any part."

Denies Coaching a Witness.

Werner's visit a week ago last Tuesday to the Lawndale police station to see Thomas Ashworth, the operator there, who had been called as a witness by the state, was thrashed out.

"Didn't you tell Ashworth there," demanded Mr. Barnes, "that you wanted him to 'save Jim Brady'?"

"I didn't say that."

"Didn't you say then that you would perjure yourself to save Brady, and if you did he ought to do the same?"

"No, sir, I didn't say it, and you know I didn't," returned the witness.

"Didn't you go to the residence of Ashworth and talk about this, and didn't Mrs. Ashworth, his mother, tell you to leave the house?"

"No, sir."

Corner in Lodge Offices.

E. J. Raber, another of the young attorneys about the O'Donnell & Brady offices, told of the "corner" in the Royal arcanum lodge offices. Asked who the officeholders were, he said:

"Charles Werner is the regent, Chris E. Miller is the vice regent, Jeremiah J. Crowley is the secretary, John O'Donnell is warden, Mr. O'Neill is the collector, and Gallagher is the orator, and I am the treasurer."

All these men are in O'Donnell & Brady's offices. Miller is Robert E. Burke's private secretary, and was indicted with several of the present defendants in connection with the alleged fixing of the justice court jury in the second transfer suit.

Attempt to Impeach Greene.

Constable Schmidling, who admitted he had been connected with the gambling houses of "Al" Hankins and Gunn & James, was used to attack "Doc" Greene. He was questioned as to his alleged conversation with Greene on Dearborn street on the afternoon of April 30.

"Didn't Greene say to you," was one of the questions asked, "'I had no idea when I handed Harlan and those fellows the hot air that it would go so far, but I have got my foot in it, and I have got to keep up the dope?'"

"Yes, that's about what he said."

The witness asserted, too, that he had asked Greene why he was "sore" on Gallagher.

"And didn't he answer," continued Attorney Hardy, "'I am not sore on the old stiff, but he made $19,000 last year out of "Pat" O'Donnell, and he did not give me a cent of it. I am going to make him split it up or make him spend a lot of money defending himself? Didn't he say that?"

"That was the answer as I recollect it," returned the constable, and in this way he met the entire repetition of the alleged conversation.

Schmidling said his offices were in the temple, just above those occupied by O'Donnell & Brady at the time of the transfer cases. The state said it would recall him later.

Other Witnesses on the Stand.

George H. Mayr, a druggist near the city hall, testified that he would not believe Homer Michaels "under oath," but admitted he had had some trouble with Michaels.

E. B. Wolf, a young man who admitted he had been employed by O'Donnell & Brady as an "expert witness in fixing real estate values" corroborated the testimony of Werner and Raber as to the events of April 12. The Rev. A. K. Meyer and Bertha Filer gave evidence as to the whereabouts of P. H. O'Donnell at the hour the state charges he was with Gallagher on the morning of the trial.

In the afternoon more than thirty witnesses testified that John O'Donnell's reputation was good "prior to April 14 last."

New witnesses have been found by the state and will be used in rebuttal. Charges that some of the defense's witnesses may be brought up for perjury continue to gain currency.

BUSINESS MAN FOR COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

DR. J. W. MAUCK.

J. W. Mauck, treasurer of the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railway, who has just been elected president of Hillsdale college at Hillsdale, Mich., is a business man as well as an educator. He became a student of the school of which he has just become president thirty years ago. After graduating there he studied at Johns Hopkins university, where the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him. He then occupied the chair of Greek and Latin at Hillsdale, and a few years later entered business at Minneapolis. Ten years ago he was elected president of the university of South Dakota, and remained there six years, when he resigned to become a railway official. He has been connected with Hillsdale college as student, trustee, and professor for thirty years.

TUNNEL PLANS MUST WAIT

ALDERMEN DECIDE TO SIDETRACK WHOLE PROBLEM.

Application of the Illinois Telegraph and Telephone Company Goes Over and the City Will Hear from Expert Dion J. Arnold Before Any Definite Action Is Taken—Municipal Ownership Issue Is Revived—Temporary Victory Won by Saloons.

All plans for subway and tunnel construction under Chicago streets have been laid over until the council vacation. In the meanwhile B. J. Arnold, the city's expert, will complete his investigations, and then four separate questions will come up for settlement. They are:

The building of a subway by private capital.
The building of a subway by the city.
The extension of street railway franchises.
The extension of privileges to the Illinois telegraph and telephone company.

These four questions are so related to the work now being done by Mr. Arnold that a final decision on any of them is regarded as impossible to reach before the aldermen have his report. The judiciary committee came to this conclusion yesterday, and the telephone company officials, who were on the point of obtaining everything they wanted from the committee, suddenly found themselves out in the cold.

City Ownership Plan Revived.

With the introduction of the Washburne-Alexander ordinance for a subway franchise the proposition for municipal construction and ownership has been revived. As explained by Ald. Foreman before the judiciary committee yesterday it now has a bearing on the telephone tunnel project.

"The best thing we can do to put our preachings on municipal ownership into practice," said Mr. Foreman, "is to build a great underground system in the business district."

Ald. Foreman was armed with an opinion from Corporation Counsel Walker that the city could issue bonds to build the tunnel. The raising of this question caused the Illinois telephone and telegraph ordinance to be laid aside for the present. The ordinance was buried by a vote of 7 to 8, the aldermen voting in the affirmative being Foreman, Keeney, Palmer, Young, Connery, Dever, and Butterworth. The negatives were Ailing, Williston, and Ehemann. Chairman Werno did not vote. Ald. Patterson was absent, and Ald. Litzinger was excused from voting.

Concerning the action, President Wheeler of the telephone company said:

"It means that outside capital should be chary about entering Chicago. Whether we will elect to stand on our legal rights I will not say. The work is now stopped and 2,500 men are kept out of employment. The action of the committee is unjust."

Saloons Win Temporary Victory.

Four saloons, near the north end of Washington park, against which the Hyde Park protective association has been waging war, will be permitted to operate temporarily under an agreement reached yesterday in Mayor Harrison's office.

Corporation Counsel Walker was asked for an opinion as to whether bought signatures to a frontage petition for a saloon license are legal. The association says that without bought signatures, most if not all of the petitions fail to have a majority of the required frontage.

Following are the saloons involved:
The Edelweiss, 5042 Cottage Grove avenue.
Goedecke & Rutz, 5008 Cottage Grove avenue.
Fritz Griesbach, 5014 Cottage Grove avenue.
Henry Wallschlag, 5040 Cottage Grove avenue.

School Expenditures Held Up.

Requests for the concurrence of the city council in the expenditure of more than $1,000,000 by the board of education on school buildings and sites were taken up by the council committee on schools, and authority was recommended for spending $740,000, as well as to acquire by condemnation playgrounds near four schools. The projected changes at the normal school, involving $325,000, were held up and referred to Ald. Ailing, Young, and Minwegen.

Subcommittees were appointed to investigate the following proposed expenditures:

Cooper school, eight room addition..... $50,000
Harvard school, six room addition..... 35,000
Eberly avenue and West Culiom street, twelve room building..... 80,000
Condemn 28x128 feet adjoining Adams school on the south, playground.
Condemn 50x120 feet near Dewey school, Lowe and Union avenues, playground.

The prices agreed on by the board of education in the cases of the playgrounds was thought to be too high.

LIKE A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.

Letter Written by Victim of Chinese Boxers Reaches Chicago After Two Years.

A voice from the grave reached Chicago yesterday when D. H. Graham of the Bradner Smith paper company received from his brother, R. W. Graham of New York, a letter written during the boxer rising in China. The letter was written to the New York Mr. Graham under the date of June 6, 1900, by Elisabeth Graham Atwater, his sister, who was the wife of the Rev. Mr. Atwater, in charge of the mission at Sen Chow Fu, in northern China.

The letter was found recently in the ashes of the house of Dr. Noble at Sen Chow Fu, where it had lain since the mission was burned by the boxers and the members of the mission killed in August, 1900.

The letter and its contents were slightly charred along the edges, but the writing was legible. In the letter Mrs. Atwater referred to fears of a massacre.

New Green Lake Service.

Through parlor cars to Green Lake via Chicago and Northwestern, 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Café car (à la carte) service. Through Pullman sleeper leaves Chicago 4 a. m., Sunday only, arriving Green Lake 9:30 a. m. (ready for occupancy 9:30 p. m.). Returning leave Green Lake 12:30 a. m., arrive Chicago 7:30 a. m. Monday. Low rate tickets on sale daily. Special rates every Friday and Saturday. Tickets, 212 Clark-st.

EARTH SINKS OVER BIG SEWER.

Caving In of Ground at Thirty-ninth Street and Lake Avenue Alarms Residents.

Residents in the neighborhood of Thirty-ninth street and Lake avenue are troubled over the caving in of ground at that point over the intercepting sewer. From a small beginning the hole has spread until it is now ten feet deep and many feet long. One brick building was torn down, and props are required to support another. The ground being sandy, the soil lacked tenacity and caved rapidly. Workmen are filling in the cavity with clay.

Murine Eye Remedy cures eyes and eyelids. Makes weak eyes strong. It doesn't smart.

Perfect Health Is Sustained By Perfect Food...

"Malta-Vita"

Malta-Vita is the first and only successful attempt to combine wheat, the perfect food grain, with malt, (diastase of barley), in such a manner as to convert all of the starch into maltose.

Malta-Vita is perfectly cooked, pre-digested, and contains all of the phosphates of the natural wheat, combined with the digestive diastase of barley so prepared as to be easily assimilated by the system.

Good Health.

Good health is only another way of saying perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, clear complexion, bright eyes, clean teeth, sweet breath, sound sleep and happy days.

Health Happiness.

These are the blessings that follow in the wake of **Malta-Vita.** Hundreds of letters like the following are being received by the Malta-Vita Pure Food Company:

DETROIT, MICH., April 28, 1901.
MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD CO.
Battle Creek, Mich.

GENTLEMEN: Through the courtesy of a friend, I recently obtained a package of **Malta-Vita.** I desire to say that I have tried nearly every food on the market and have never tasted anything which compares with your food. It has a wholesome, rich, wheaty taste which is very agreeable. Everyone who tastes **Malta-Vita** says that it beats everything on the market.

Yours truly,
MRS. J. S. BRADFORD.

Good to Eat.

Malta-Vita is palatable, pure, nutritious. The perfect food for old and young, sick or well. Ask your physician about **Malta-Vita.** Tell him that it is made from the whole wheat, thoroughly cooked, perfectly impregnated with the diastase of barley, (malt extract), flaked and toasted.

An Ideal Summer Food.

MALTA-VITA with cream, fruit juice or berries, makes a delightful summer dish. Cooling, refreshing, invigorating. Easy to serve; needs no cooking.

15c Invested in Malta-Vita buys more food than $1.00 invested in meat.

MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Continental Casualty Company Complies with Order of the Minnesota Commissioner.

President Bunker of the Continental casualty company announced yesterday that the requirements of the Minnesota insurance department regarding the company's surplus and assets already had been complied with, and that the stockholders in the company were ready to put up as large an amount as might be necessary to satisfy Commissioner Dearth.

He pointed out the fact that the company had written over $1,000,000 in premiums in its first year, that this had necessitated the setting aside of over $400,000 out of those premiums as reserve to guarantee the carrying out of the contracts, and that, in addition to this, over $500,000 had been paid out in losses. This slightly impaired the capital of the company, especially as some rather arbitrary deductions had been made in the assets. Examiner Wolfe and Commissioner Dearth both compliment the company upon its liberal treatment of its policyholders.

Considerable opposition developed yesterday to the proposed board of Trade clearing house for grain and elevator insurance, probably enough to assure its defeat, as practical unanimity is required.

President Teall has called a special meeting of the Chicago underwriters' association for this afternoon. Some changes will be made in the salt shed schedule, making it about on a par with the coal shed schedule.

The vote of the members who were not at the last meeting of the Chicago underwriters' association is in favor of abolishing the investigating committee and turning its duties over to the entire executive committee. It is possible that the investigating committee may be requested to close up what cases it has on hand.

Henry Mayer, who has been with the Traders of Chicago for over twenty-five years, will celebrate his golden wedding today at his residence, 3563 Prairie avenue.

The application of the new schedules in Illinois will be begun at Beardstown and Hillsboro, on account of the complaints there over the imposition of the 25 per cent advance, the agents claiming that both towns had been rerated under satisfactory schedules within a year. A year ago there was a remarkable series of broomcorn fires, and, as a result, a sharp advance in rates was made.

TO PROSECUTE MILK DEALERS.

City Health Department Will Begin Suits Against Twenty-three Alleged Violators of Ordinances.

Chief Milk Inspector Grady of the city health department yesterday gave out the following list of dealers whose milk or cream was found to be below the standard prescribed by the ordinances of June 16, 17, and 18, and they will be made defendants in prosecutions before Justice Gibbons:

Oscar Peterson, 274 East Division street; below grade.
D. Halzstein, 845 Sedgwick street; below grade.
E. Ressler, 1081 North Clark street; below grade.
Martin Schnab, 857 North Clark street; below grade.
J. H. O'Donnell, 873 Wells street; watered.
C. Bischoff, 737 Wells street; below grade.
E. B. Killborn, 484 North Park avenue; below grade.
A. F. Bahr, 4432 Fifth avenue; below grade.
C. Pettarson, 401 West Forty-sixth street; below grade.
L. H. Holdt, 3616 Aldine place; below grade.
J. H. Ephriam 3601 Dearborn street; below grade.
M. F. Remmers, 5054 Princeton avenue; below grade.
John Lens, 5020 Shields avenue; below grade.
Charles Wittmer, 125 Cornell street; below grade.
F. Krueger, 7 Will street; below grade.
W. Bultman, 834 West Ohio street; below grade.
L. C. Lane, 225 South Campbell avenue; below grade.
Carl Filip, 740 West Eighteenth street; below grade.
M. Meyer, 187 West Twenty-third street; below grade.
H. F. H. Meyer, 31 East Twenty-fifth place; below grade.
J. Miller, 121 Fifth avenue; adulterated with condensed milk.
J. G. McFarlin, 127 Fifth avenue; watered.
J. R. Thompson, 177 Madison street; below grade.

GOES TO AID OREGON CONVICTS.

Brother of Merrill, One of the Fugitive Desperadoes, Gives Up Position and Will Help Outlaws.

Tacoma, Wash., June 19.—[Special.]—J. W. Merrill, brother of one of the Oregon convicts who have been terrorizing the country around Salem since their escape, has given up a good position here to go to the assistance of the fugitive desperadoes.

Burlington Route

$25.00

TO

Colorado

AND BACK.

That is going to be the rate on frequent days during the summer. It is less than half the usual fare—less than the regular one-way rate. It is made so that people of moderate means may spend their vacations this year in Colorado.

On "The Burlington's Number One" it takes only one night on the road to go to Colorado. The low-rate tickets will be good on this train.

No wonder everybody is talking about going to Colorado this summer.

Write or call for a copy of our Colorado Hand-Book. It tells all about the hotels, their prices by week and month.

C. B. & Q. Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.
Telephone Central 3117.

290

Great Western Champagne

the purest product of the grape, is rapidly growing in favor as a dinner wine.

In Flavor and Bouquet

there is none superior in delicate brilliancy; in sparkling qualities it has no peer, and there is made no exception among the expensive wines from foreign wineries. It was awarded the

GOLD MEDAL,

highest award, at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and the award was recommended by the highest recognized authority in France.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by respectable wine dealers everywhere

Low Round Trip Rates

$16 to St. Paul
$16 to Minneapolis
$20 to Duluth
$20 to Superior
$14 to Cannon Valley Lakes

VIA

Chicago Great Western Railway

No extra charge on the new Electric Lighted "GREAT WESTERN LIMITED."

For information apply at City Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

DR. A. H. PARKER,
America's Leading Expert in the Treatment and Cure of

RUPTURE

Dr. Parker has often been summoned by wealthy patients in special cases to Eastern cities and elsewhere for consultation in difficult cases, which is another proof of his great skill and absolute reliability. HIS NEWLY INVENTED, EASIEST KNOWN TRUSS IS A WONDER OF SCIENCE AND WORKMANSHIP. EXAMINATION FREE. Call or write for free treatise.

A. H. PARKER, Pres.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 88 State-st.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. Wigs. Scalp Treatment.
L. BURBMAN, 76 & 78 Monroe-st.

"Slow" Business

is made prosperous by advertising in The Chicago Tribune.

PUSHMAN BROS.
THE EXCLUSIVE
ORIENTAL RUG STORE
26 Adams-st. (2nd west of Wabash-av.)

Sterling silver toilet articles, 25c.

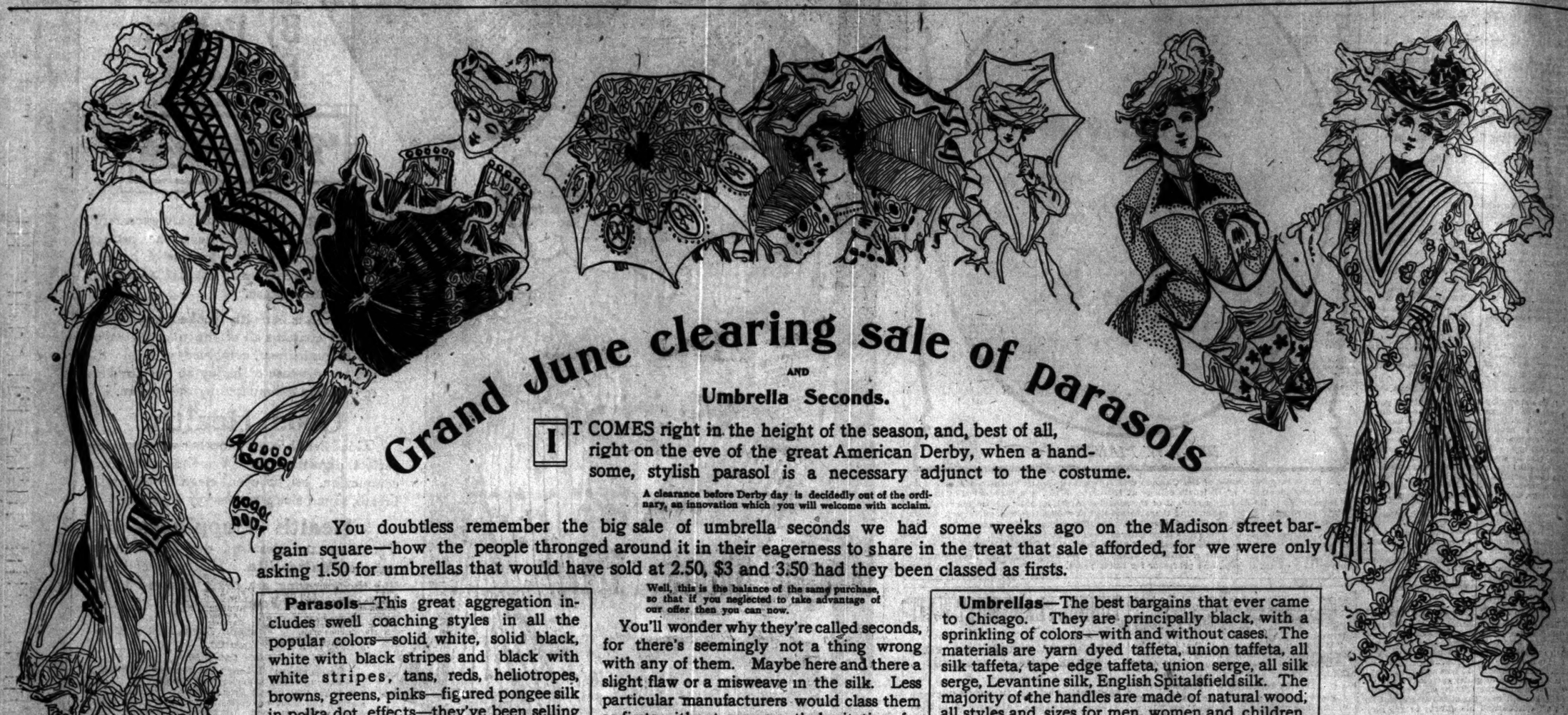
Sterling silver toilet articles at half price; nail polishers, glove stretchers, nail brushes, nail files, scissors, curling irons, tooth brushes, shoe hooks, etc. at 50c, 35c and 25c.

Mandel Brothers Daily Store News

Store closes at 5:30. Established in 1855.

14-k. gold filled eyeglasses at 1.50.

It's a special inducement just at this time for the lenses are thoroughly reliable and the fitting is done by an expert—14-k. gold-filled eyeglasses, with chain included, at 1.50.



Grand June clearing sale of parasols AND Umbrella Seconds.

IT COMES right in the height of the season, and, best of all, right on the eve of the great American Derby, when a handsome, stylish parasol is a necessary adjunct to the costume.

A clearance before Derby day is decidedly out of the ordinary, an innovation which you will welcome with acclaim.

You doubtless remember the big sale of umbrella seconds we had some weeks ago on the Madison street bargain square—how the people thronged around it in their eagerness to share in the treat that sale afforded, for we were only asking 1.50 for umbrellas that would have sold at 2.50, $3 and 3.50 had they been classed as firsts.

Parasols—This great aggregation includes swell coaching styles in all the popular colors—solid white, solid black, white with black stripes and black with white stripes, tans, reds, heliotropes, browns, greens, pinks—figured pongee silk in polka dot effects—they've been selling all the season at 2.50, $3, and 3.50—now reduced to **1.50.** Madison-st. bargain square.

3.50 parasols at 1.50.

Well, this is the balance of the same purchase, so that if you neglected to take advantage of our offer then you can now.

You'll wonder why they're called seconds, for there's seemingly not a thing wrong with any of them. Maybe here and there a slight flaw or a misweave in the silk. Less particular manufacturers would class them as firsts without a moment's hesitation, for they look as well and wear as long as though no flaw existed.

Umbrellas—The best bargains that ever came to Chicago. They are principally black, with a sprinkling of colors—with and without cases. The materials are yarn dyed taffeta, union taffeta, all silk taffeta, tape edge taffeta, union serge, all silk serge, Levantine silk, English Spitalsfield silk. The majority of the handles are made of natural wood; all styles and sizes for men, women and children, 24, 26 and 28 inch, regular 2.50, $3 and 3.50 values at **1.25.** Madison-st. bargain square.

$3.50 umbrellas, 1.25.

Remarkable sale of white goods.

Main floor, Wabash-av.

We've drawn upon almost every European country for this great sale. Wherever a factory has developed superior excellence in any particular fabric there goes our representative, for it's the best we seek.

From Switzerland we get the finest Swisses, a fabric for which the makers of St. Gall have long been famous; from Manchester come the best mercerized goods, chambrays, oxfords and cheviots, and England also shares with Scotland the honors of producing very superior mulls, lawns and madras.

With a special view to this great sale we placed very large orders with the foremost manufacturers during their dull season, when important price concessions were obtainable, consequently we are able to offer you today the very choicest products of foreign looms at prices greatly below other houses.

We show the largest line of white mercerized stripe lawns, fancy lace stripe and insertion effects, suitable for tucking, chic mulls with embroidered dots, valenciennes and corded stripe lawns, lace stripe dimities, madras, canvas weaves and Oxfords. Newest designs, handsome effects—at the nominal price of **35c** per yard.

***Embroidered batistes, hemstitched** lawns with dots, figures and stripes, white sheer mulls with fancy openwork effects, hairline cords and fancy cords and checks in the greatest profusion for waists, dresses and inexpensive house gowns, per yard.* **25c**

Mercerized Oxfords, satin stripe Oxfords, fancy corded and stripe linens, matelasse, mercerized damasks in dots, figures and stripes, canvas stripe madras, satin stripe lawns, mercerized stripe lawns with embroidered dots. Largest selection of white fabrics ever shown—**50c** per yard.

Mercerized stripe madras and Oxfords, mercerized matelasse, and jacquard figured and striped madras, embroidered batistes, hemstitched and pique striped lawns, mercerized, corded and satin stripe lawns—exquisitely beautiful fabrics, just what you want for summer—a line of exclusive imported fabrics that are marked at the extremely low price of **40c** per yard. **40c** **40c**

Accessories for Derby day wear.

For women.

White gloves, both short and long lengths, for Derby day. Fancy lace mitts, lace gloves, silk gloves, **50c** and up—some suedes will be worn, **50c** up.

The latitude in neckwear for the Derby costume is almost unlimited. A charming assortment in stocks and fancy effects here from **50c** up.

A necessary accessory to the Derby toilette is the fan. Artistically designed gauze fans as low as **$1,** bespangled lace effects from **3.50** up.

Our millinery parlors glow with a wealth of Derby day hat beauty—enticing black and white combinations, all white novelties and bright green bedecking white—**$10, $15, $25.**

Handsome coaching parasols in all the popular colorings and dainty white—modishness in every line—2.50, $3, 3.50 values now **1.50.**

Nature's floral fragrance rivaled by our charming odors. All the sweetest French productions contained in our stock—per oz., **50c, 75c, $1.**

Derby day costumes here have been greatly reduced in price notwithstanding their wondrous beauty—lacy and filmy silk creations from **$35 to $150.**

Our hosiery stock this year comprises a remarkable variety of choice designs—fancy embroidered effects and charming openwork patterns at **75c, $1, 1.25** and up.

A handsome line of low shoes for Derby goers—Oxfords and colonials in all the approved modes—patent leathers, kids and calfs—at **$3, 3.50, $4** and **$5.**

For men.

Jaunty suits for the Derby—fine white flannel in single and double breasted—suits that will meet the approval of the most fastidious dresser—**$11.**

The scarf pin for Derby wear has taken a most bewitchingly unique form, that of the horseshoe—we have them in gold or silver from **50c** up.

The Panama—in headwear there is nothing more appropriate—all correct styles at **$10.**

Men with canes will be conspicuous on Derby day. The stub partridge in opera and Prince of Wales shapes have the preference—plain, 75c; sterling trimmed, **95c.**

The Derby attire would scarcely be complete if fancy hose were forgotten—a full range of latest designs and colorings—pair, **50c** up.

New four-in-hand driving gloves are right to the fore for the great American Derby—all the smart dressers are buying them—price **2.75.**

Men's handsome white flannel trousers in the very latest modes—extra quality and particularly nobby for outing and Derby wear—specially priced at **$4.**

The naked eye cannot easily scan the immense track at Washington Park next Saturday, but with one of our field glasses you can locate each horse the entire distance round—**$32 down to 6.75.**

The newest idea in vests appears in the handsome crashes, strikingly dashing, especially when worn with a flannel suit—prices are reasonable, **$3** up.

Continuation of our great silk sale.

Tuesday was a day that will long be remembered among silk buyers, for our great annual silk sale began then.

So enormous was the quantity that, notwithstanding that we sold thousands and thousands of yards of the finest silks, the values are as good as ever.

All who visit this section today will agree that this is the most astounding bargain event ever offered to the people of Chicago.

25,000 yards of a noted maker's reliable oil boiled silk dress taffeta—everybody else has to ask $1 or lose money. We reserve the option to sell the trade at the extremely low price— **59c** **59c**

24-in. black peau de sole, 50c—strictly pure silk, adapted for summer wear—1,000 yards to be distributed, limit, 20 yards to one party.

Black moire francaise, moire velour, regular dollar grade. You save fully a fourth by buying these desirable fabrics during this great sale. Price today, **75c.**

Extra heavy weight 24 inch satin crepe, formerly sold for $2, at **1.15.**

Best standard $1.50 black peau de soie, new armure brilliant, at **95c.**

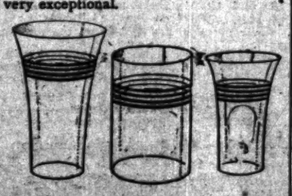
Clearance of glassware.

About 33⅓% reductions.

We are closing out three richly etched patterns in fine table glassware at a reduction of about one-third.

You'll want to avail yourself of this opportunity, for the saving is very exceptional.

Goblets 2.25 per dozen, reduced from 3.50.
Tumblers 1.25 per dozen, reduced from 1.75.
Beer tumblers 1.25 per dozen, reduced from $2.
Clarets, wines, sherries and footed sherbets $2 per dozen, reduced from $3.
Finger bowls $3 per dozen, reduced from 4.50.



95c for 2-qt. claret jug, silver plated mounting.
50c dozen for fine thin blown flint table tumblers.
$1 dozen for fine etched blown flint table tumblers.

June bargains in the Mandel economy basement.

June is a great bargain season in the Mandel basement, and it is especially worth your while to watch our announcements this month. "Reduced prices" are the watchword in almost every section, and you'd know it was Mandel's by the enthusiastic crowds of shoppers that throng the aisles. The great clearing sales which are now beginning all through the house have their counterpart in the sections devoted to the less expensive goods. In many cases clearance assortments are sent down from main to basement sections and marked extremely low. We mention only a few items, but there are thousands just as good.

Nobby belts at 7c.
Basement.

Most astonishing belt bargains ever offered in Chicago, made possible through an immense purchase at a comparatively small cash sum.

Twenty-five gross of this season's nobbiest belts—you couldn't ask for anything smarter and jauntier.

Silk and satin strand belts, patent leather, suede and seal belts, all placed on sale to make this a high carnival of belt selling at unheard of low prices—**19c** and **7c.**

Summer corsets, 25c.
Basement.

A handsome showing of new warm weather models at the lowest price ever quoted on corsets of equal quality—rare opportunity for those who have delayed buying.

Other houses are asking double for similar makes and grades—you positively save half by purchasing here.

A splendid line of summer net girdles and medium length drill corsets—well made and correctly shaped—but the price is only **25c.**

Women's hose at 6c.
Basement.

From the price you'd naturally infer that the quality was poor, but there's where the bargain comes in, for 10c or 15c would be cheap for this hosiery.

Inspection will immediately convince you of the policy of buying in half dozen pairs, for a sale of this character is an unusual occurrence.

Women's black seamless hosiery—full size elastic stockings, made for enduring wear—values that cannot be duplicated for the price—per pair, **6c.**

Men's suits at $5.
Basement.

The last shipment of that great overproduction purchase brought our stocks up to the very pinnacle of completion and afforded rare choosing.

Never before were so many fine summer suits offered in one lot—never were such low prices quoted on high grade qualities.

Handsome outing suits of fancy homespuns, cheviots, flannels, cassimeres, serges, wool crashes and worsteds—exceptionally well tailored—suits that have sold for $10, $12, $15 and $18, to close at **$7** and **$5.**

Summer neckwear, 10c
Basement.

Clearance of summer neckwear, mull stocks and ties, pique stocks, Windsor ties, washable four-in-hands, stock bows and many other styles.

All of them are a trifle mussed, that's why we lower the price.

In regular stock they sell as high as 50c—this clearance affords you your choice at **10c.**

Wash skirts at 1.45.
Basement.

It rarely occurs that you can buy popular skirts at such low figures, and the favor shown wash skirts this season is remarkable.

Had our stock not been of unusual magnitude it would scarcely have withstood the demands, but now odd lots must go, even at a loss to us.

Wash skirts of chambray in assorted colors, and duck with white polka dots—flounce styles embroidery trimmed, some with ruffles edged with braid—extraordinary bargains at **1.45.**

Shirt waists at 50c.
Basement.

Magnificent assortments of fine, stylish shirt waists come crowding into our economy salesroom every day—every lot fraught with bargain importance.

It would seem that with increased demand prices descend, for they are getting lower every day and sales were never greater.

We offer choice, handsome, daintily trimmed shirt waists that fit perfectly for a good deal less than your dressmaker would charge to make them. Polka dot dimity and plain rose and blue chambray shirt waists—**each 50c.**

Porch pillows 25c.
Basement.

Our basement fancy goods section has long been renowned for wonderful values, but past efforts wane before the bargains now existing.

Many odd lines that formerly sold at high prices marked to close at a fraction of their real value.

Porch pillows in all colors, 35c and 25c.

Mull toilet sets, slightly mussed, each 10c.

Sofa cushion covers, finished and unfinished, 10c.

All linen tray cloths, centerpieces, etc., 25c.

Imported crepe paper in all colors, 7c roll, 3c.

Boys' suits at $1.
Basement.

The outdoor season for boys always means a source of worriment to the mother, as clothing expenses are generally double, owing to the wear and tear of outing sports.

However, we now have a treat in this line for those in need, as prices on boys' suits have dropped to the lowest notch.

1,000 boys' all-wool knee pants suits of fine cassimeres and cheviots in neat light and dark effects—not a suit made to sell for less than $3, and many $4—one suit to a customer, at **$1.**

Stylish laces at 5c.
Basement.

The popularity of wash dresses for summer wear is rivaled by the favor extended to laces as trimmings—a sheer dress cannot be modish without a mass of lacy rufflings.

And with the moderation in prices on airy, dainty creations no trimming is more desirable.

Thousands of bolts of very slightly soiled Valenciennes laces and insertions—some in matched sets, others in odd pieces—12 yards to the bolt—rare bargains—per dozen yards, **25c, 15c, 10c and 5c.**

40c wash goods, 5c.
Basement.

Never have we had such a successful season in white goods as this—rapidity of selling producing an ever changing stock and constant lowering of prices.

We have collected all the short and soiled lengths of fine white goods left from the season's great sales and marked them at wonderful reductions.

Shirt waist lengths in white madras, India linens, Victoria lawns, oxfords and sheer lace stripes; also imported colored madras, zephyrs, gingham and figured cheviots—some were formerly 40c per yard, now **5c.**

$10 tailored suits, $4.
Basement.

The final clearance time has come when all our tailored suits must go without regard to their actual intrinsic value, which means wonderful advantages to the buying public.

Eton, blouse and semi-Eton styles in cheviots, venetians, basket cloth and homespuns—all colors, including black—all sizes—at **$4, 5.25 and 7.25.**

DEATHS.

Deaths or death notices will be cabled in connection, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, when so request, by writing on their notices handing them in, "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Johnson, Elliott Layman.
Kleyrod, Orlando James.
Lynch, William.
Mansfield, John.
Neville, Mrs. Delia.
Nordstrom, Mrs. Maria Christina.
Olsen, Theordore.
O'Brien, Johanna.
Pullman, William C.
Rischow, Christian.
Ryan, Patrick F.
Sangdahl, Elisa.
Schwab, Harold.
Wetsel, Phillip John.
Weinberg, Belva.
Wheeler, David H.
Zander, Axel E.

ARNEUD—Andrea, June 17, aged 41 years; wife of Christian Aasrud. Funeral June 19 from 218 Bonfield-av., to Mount Olivet.

BOWNER—At her home, 635 Washington-Blvd., June 18, 1902, Daisy Irene, eldest and beloved child of Ella C. and the late John Bonner. Funeral Saturday, June 21, at 10 a. m. to St. Jarlath's church thence by carriages to Rosehill. Burial private.

BRELMAN—June 18, 1902, Bertha L., beloved wife of Andrew H., mother of Mrs. Mamie Sarvis, Edward, John, and Charles. Funeral Sunday, June 22, at 12 o'clock from her late residence, 3944 State-st., to Graceland.

BRADY—John James, June 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brady. Funeral June 20 at 9 a. m. from 1048 Lake and Lexington-av., to Mount Olivet.

BROOKBANK—In memory of Robert Sweeting Brookbank, died June 19, 1901.

CONNEY—Mabel. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 623 Turner-av. to Blessed Sacrament Church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

DRISCOLL—John, June 18; husband of Ellen Driscoll. Funeral today at 7:30 a. m. from 702 Bonfield-st. Burial at Sag Bridge.

ERICSON—James P., aged 39 years. Funeral this morning from 1624 Dewey-pl., to Mount Carmel church. Friends invited. Burial at Townsend, Mass.

FORD—John Clifford. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 24 Campbell park, to Forest Home.

FANCHER—Joseph, June 19; husband of Victoria Fancher. Funeral June 21 from 251 S. Maywood.

FASS—William, aged 44 years; husband of Emma Fass. Funeral June 22 at 1 p. m. from 19 Washburne-av., to Holy Trinity Church, thence by carriage to St. Boniface.

GRENLEE—Victoria Isabel Greenlee, June 19, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Greenlee, 60 Buena-av. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDSMITH—Caroline, wife of the late Herman Goldsmith, June 19. Funeral service at 5 p. m. Friday, June 20, at Anshe Mearir cemetery, at 2:15 p. m.

GLESENER—Mary, June 18, aged 35 years; wife of Henry Giesener. Funeral June 21 at 2:30 p. m. from 69 School-st., to Graceland.

GUETSCHOW—Christ Guetschow, at age of 68 years, beloved father of Louis, Christ, and John Guetschow, and father-in-law of Susana, Bertha, and Margareth Guetschow. Funeral from his late home, 490 N. Wood-st., on Sunday, June 22, at 1 o'clock, thence to St. Peter's church, corner Polk and Chicago-avs., thence to Wunder cemetery.

HOLROYD—Mark Holroyd, June 18, at Glovers-ville, N. Y., aged 80. Princeton, Ill., papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Elliott Layman, June 17; son of W. Dow and Flora Elliott Johnson, 1429 Wolfram-st. Is.

KLEVROD—Orlando James, aged 12 years; son of O. O. and Mrs. Lottie Klevrod. Funeral June 21 at 1 p. m. from 1909 Armitage-av.

LYSCH—William. Funeral June 22 at 9 a. m. from 378 Wabash-av., to St. Gabriel's church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

MANSFIELD—John, husband of Mary Mansfield. Funeral June 21 at 9 a. m. from 254 W. Polk-st. to Holy Family church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

NEVILLE—Mrs. Delia, mother of Mrs. Patrick Kinney, 276 N. Kedzie-av. Funeral notice later.

NORDSTROM—Mrs. Maria Christina, June 17. Funeral June 22 at 2:30 p. m. from 1206 Newport-av. to Trinity church, thence by carriage to Graceland.

O'BRIEN—Johanna, beloved wife of the late Jacob O'Brien and mother of Michael, Margaret, Jacob, and Mary O'Brien. Funeral at 8:30 a. m. Saturday, June 21, from her late residence, 2 E. 26th-st., to St. James' church, thence to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern depot to Mount Olivet.

OLSEN—Theordore. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from St. John's Church, Cortes and Humboldt-sts., to Mount Olivet.

PULLMAN—William C., on June 19, 1902, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, 61 Gedney, at 10 a. m., Saturday, June 21.

RYAN—Patrick F., June 19, 1902, aged 54 years, husband of Honora Ryan, 236 Elm-st. Funeral Saturday, June 21, at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 12 o'clock from her late residence. Solemn high mass will be celebrated. Friends by carriages to Calvary. Detroit papers please copy.

RISCHOW—Christian, aged 63 years; husband of Louise Rischow and father of Mrs. J. D. Louderback. Funeral from late home, 6922 Lowe-av., Monday, at 2 o'clock. Comrades Custer post respectfully attend.

SANGDAHL—Eliza, wife of L. E. Sangdahl, 2403 Prairie-av., Evanston, aged 40 years. Funeral Saturday, 2 o'clock p. m., from 349 Scott-st., Milwaukee. Kindly omit flowers. Forest Home cemetery.

SCHWAB—Harold, June 18, son of Emil Schwab. Burial today at 9 a. m. from 3254 Wallace-st. to New Bethel cemetery.

WETSEL—Phillip John Wetsel, aged 84 years; husband of the late Theresa Wetzel, father of Phillip, Theresa, Amelia, and Mrs. Annie Nahrgang. Funeral Monday, 9:30, from late residence, 76 W. Taylor-st., to Holy Trinity church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface cemetery.

WEINBERG—Belva Weinberg, aged 18 years; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Weinberg. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from late residence, 4948 Washington Park-pl., by carriages to Rosehill.

WHEELER—At Meadville, Pa., June 18, David Chester, LL. D., formerly President Allegheny college.

ZANDER—Axel E., aged 25 years; husband of Bessie S. Zander. Funeral June 21 at 2 p. m. from 61 Herndon-st. to Rosehill.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Andria, 41; 218 Grand-av., June 17.
Stanislawa, 3; 182 Cleaver-st., June 17.
Sophia, 1; 735 N. Oakley-av., June17.
Bessie, 11; 971 S. 106th-st., June 18.
Mabel, 18; 928 Turner-av., June 18.
Anna, 42; 802 Washtenaw-av., June 17.
Parmelia, 80; 1806 W. Harrison-st., June18.
John, 56; 3027 W. 63rd-st., June 18.
James F., 33; 1604 Dewey-st., June 19.
Joseph, 39; 552 Fulton-st., June 17.
Elizabeth, 82; 1531 George-av., June 18.
William, 44; 573 Washburne-av., June 17.
Edward S., 6; 672 Tallman-av., June 18.
Carrie, 27; 247 N. Townsend-av., June 19.
Catherine, 73; 2877 N. Ashland-av., June 19.
Nora, 85; 224 S. Pine-st., June 17.
Martha, 60; 41 Chatham-st., June 17.
Helen G., 13; 64th-st. and Lexington-av., June 18.
Marie E., 33; 149 W. Adams-st., June 17.
Jennie, 29; 2557 Emerald-av., June 17.
Mary, 55; 163 Armitage-av., June 17.
John, 45; 1169 Sacramento-av., June 18.
Harold Mansfield, 3; 254 W. Polk-st., June17.
John, 48; 254 W. Polk-st., June 18.
Albert, 41; 96 Wade-st., June 17.
Louis, 35; 459 E. North-av., June 18.
Mary, 34; 102 Hastings-st., June 16.
Fort, 18; 1545 Wabash-av., June 18.
William C., 35; 61 Cedar-st., June 19.
Luca, 22; 27 Orleans-st., June 17.
Maria, 28; 107 W. 15th-st., June 18.
Mary, 38; 660 W. 25th-st., June 18.
Chas. A., 61; 238 N. Curtis-st., June 16.
Robert J., 74; 3538 Green-st., June 18.
Margaret, 1; 1230 Hudson-av., June 18.
Belva B., 17; 4948 Washington Park-pl., June 18.
Willis J., 84; 793 W. Taylor-st., June 19.
William J., 32; 7 N. Green-st., June 17.
Emma, 28; 451 W. Ohio-st., June 17.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the building department:

Marshfield-av., 1¼-story frame cottage, $ 2,000
Drexmond, three 1¼-story frame cottages, 6,000
Marshfield-av., 1¼-story frame cottage, 1,900
Marshfield-av., 2-story brick cottage, 7,500
Roderstrom, 3-story brick flat, 10818 5,000
Grove, 2-story brick flat, 50 ft. 4,000
Anderson, 2-story brick apartment 16,000
Anderson, 2-story brick flat, 4,800
Class, 3-story brick flat, 868 Clifton- 6,000
Quinlan, 1-story frame cottage, 3655 1,700
Miller press company, 1-story brick 5,000
national chutes company, 1-story power-house, 1500-1511 Van Buren- 1,800
Wert, 2-story brick residence, 1454 10,000
Wentworth, 1-story brick dwelling, 2,000
Green-st.
Class, 2-story brick residence, 6810 2,400
W. 59th-st.
Wert, 1-story brick residence, 11213 3,000
Lowe-av.
Lowe-av. 2,500

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. H. JORDAN & CO.,
JOHN JORDAN. CADY M. JORDAN.
1338 EAST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
3 EAST 63D-ST., HYDE PARK.
C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

FORTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan] and A. B. PERRIGO, undertakers, 3722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 953. Hearses furnished when desired. Ambulance to all parts of the city.

MONUMENTS.

BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. makers of monuments and mausoleums.

FLORISTS.

BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Floral designs at lowest prices.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 19.—Forecast:

Illinois and Wisconsin—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday fair and warmer, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer in north, showers in south portion Friday. Saturday fair, fresh north to northwest winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Showers and cooler Friday, Saturday fair, variable winds.

Nebraska—Showers Friday, Saturday fair and warmer.

South Dakota—Fair in west, showers in east portions Friday, Saturday fair and warmer.

Missouri—Showers and cooler Friday, Saturday fair and warmer.

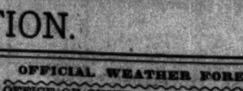
North Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer.

Iowa—Showers Friday, with rising temperature in west and central portions. Saturday fair and warmer.

Minnesota—Showers Friday, with warmer in west portion. Saturday fair and warmer, variable winds, mostly north.

Place of observation.	Thermometer:	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Direction in 24 hours.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: June 19, 8 p. m.						
Albany	70	76	N.W.		.16	Clear
Alpena	54	70	N.		.12	Clear
Atlanta	72	80	N.		....	Clear
Amarillo	78	90	S.		....	Cloudy
Battleford	50	52	N.W.		.10	Fair
Bismarck	58	70	S.		.28	Clo'dy
Buffalo	62	76	N.		....	Clear
Boston	68	74	N.W.		.36	Clear
Cairo	72	82	N.W.		....	Clear
Calgary	52	68	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	62	68	N.E.		....	Fair
Cheyenne	52	68	N.E.		....	Clear
Chicago	62	74	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	68	82	N.		....	Fair
Cleveland	70	78	W.		....	Clear
Concordia	72	84	N.W.		.01	Rain
Davenport	64	72	N.W.		.06	Rain
Denver	76	84	E.		....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	68	74	E.		.26	Clo'dy
Detroit	72	76	N.W.		.01	Clear
Dodge	76	80	E.		.Tr.	Fair
Dubuque	66	72	S.W.		.Tr.	Rain
Duluth	56	66	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
El Paso	74	90	W.		....	Clear
Edmonton	46	66	W.		....	Fair
Galveston	84	86	S.E.		....	Clear
Grand Haven	62	74	S.E.		.Tr.	Clear
Green Bay	62	74	S.W.		....	Clo'dy
Havre	50	66	W.		.02	Fair
Helena	46	48	N.		....	Clo'dy
Huron	58	74	N.W.		.01	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	74	80	W.		....	Fair
Jacksonville	80	90	S.E.		.02	Clear
Kansas City	76	86	N.E.		.08	Clo'dy
Lander	60	68	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	84	86	N.E.		....	Clear
Los Angeles	64	66	W.		....	Clear
Marquette	58	74	N.		....	Clear
Memphis	76	84	N.		....	Clear
Medicine Hat	46	60	N.		.12	Clo'dy
Milwaukee	62	74	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	52	62	S.E.		.04	Clo'dy
Montgomery	80	92	S.W.		....	Fair
Montreal	62	70	N.W.		....	Clear
Nashville	84	86	N.E.		....	Clear
New Orleans	76	92	W.		.04	Clo'dy
New York City	74	74	N.W.		.64	Clear
Norfolk	74	84	S.E.		.06	Clear
North Platte	66	66	S.E.		.17	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	80	90	S.		....	Fair
Omaha	64	66	N.E.		.78	Rain
Oswego	64	66	S.W.		.04	Clear
Palestine	84	86	S.W.		....	Clear
Parkersburg	76	80	N.W.		.02	Clear
Philadelphia	78	80	S.W.		.48	Clear
Pittsburg	72	80	S.W.		.40	Clear
Pueblo	82	84	E.		....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	48	52	N.		.04	Rain
Rapid City	54	70	N.W.		.30	Clo'dy
San Francisco	56	66	W.		....	Clear
St. Louis	76	80	S.		.Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Paul	62	70	S.W.		....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	82	86	N.W.		....	Clear
Ste. Marie	50	62	N.W.		....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	74	80	S.		.Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	74	74	S.		.22	Clear
Vicksburg	90	94	S.E.		.Tr.	Rain
Washington	76	84	N.E.		.Tr.	Fair
Winston	64	68	N.W.		.14	Fair
Winnipeg	50	58	Calm		....	Clo'dy
San Antonio	80	90	N.E.		.01	Clear
Wichita	78	80	N.E.		.01	Fair

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.



C. R. Harrison crib, good; Rogers Park, bad.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards. The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO postoffice today, June 20, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via N. Y. & Campania, 11:30 a. m.

E. COYNE, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Fred Hemstreet, Margaret Peterson	24—20
William L. Jansen, Alvina G. Delaney	24—21
Joseph B. Jagnes, Bridie A. Hines	30—29
Charles E. Warner, Emma F. Furst	24—19
Patrick Gorman, Ellen Kiley	30—30
Michael Samuels, Hattie Phillips	22—20
John W. Ostwman, Elizabeth Mueller	29—19
August Burg, Annie Johnson	24—23
Bernard J. Schmerer, Doris Sievert	24—22
Adolf Nagel, Elizabeth Schneider	35—33
Charles R. Folson, South Bend, Ind.; Mamie Schwartz	29—26
James B. Thomas, Ora K. Muntsinger	23—21
Emil Lenke, Clara Buckholz	24—22
John Bradshaw, Alice Clark	23—21
Cornelius M. Healy, Mamie Sullivan	28—25
Clarence W. Morganstern, Bertha Ratkin	21—21
Fred Rapp, Minnie Payne	30—29
Bonnie Boggs, Minnie Scott	21—19
Frank Plough, Bertha Ott	31—30
James A. Williams, Lenora Reid	24—20
Alfred Gother, Cora Tallman	27—20
Charles M. Lebecke, Marie J. Lavery	32—29
Ernest Meyer, Emilie Neuman	24—23
Wilfred H. Ward, Kate Osborn	24—22
Hubert F. Stary, Christie Novak	30—21
Frank Daly, Emma C. Goss	24—21
John Grabowski, Rose Lackowska	21—19
Francis M. Enright, Agnes G. O'Brien	29—27
George E. Stoll, Annie C. Carroll	24—22
John M. Denneniwald, Margrethe Kramer	30—29
Wojciech Kieca, Sophie Guziec	30—29
Benjamin Rreca, Sophie Guziec	30—29
George F. Whitney, Dora Johnson	31—30
William M. Naught, Margaret Petrie	30—30
Harold B. Brown, Mary A. Goodwin	29—29
Francis C. Howard, Bessie Weston	30—30
Henry M. Walker, Ida Thorsen	22—22
Frank L. Woods, Jennie M. Osborne	30—30
John F. Stetzler, Anna M. Buckman	26—23
Jacob Batts, Emma Blesing	30—30
Emil J. Weber of Louisville, Ky.; Elizabeth Madden	24—18
Harry H. Daniels, Grace Porter	24—23
Jeanne C. Golden, Sarah J. Chapman	33—33
Reinder A. Krairer, Cornelia Althusins	33—33
Alfred E. Peters, Katherine B. Hill	23—22
Ernest Opperer, Celeske Fortsching	24—22
Charles Hiltwein Jr., Elzow Gilson	22—22
Charles Peterson, Mathilda Anderson	25—22
Louis L. Wolf, Agnes Jacobs	24—23
Michael J. Hommedieg, Jennie Kalliszewski	31—19
August F. Anderson, Kathryn Struckmeyer	30—29
Louis Bartuel, Mamie Corliere	24—23
Hans J. Ludwig, Jessie H. Smith	30—24
Arthur E. Adams, Josephine Gorenson	24—24
James D. Wiegan, Eliza M. Hinks	30—26
John Czerwinski, Mary Mick	21—19
Joseph Krahtz, Mary Slabe	27—24
W. Alfred Ditch, Miriam Kenney	27—27
Jerome Laughlin, Margaret Moriarty	27—27
Charles Chasen, Pauline Eichen	24—24
Frank Bebuck, Susanna Lachorsa	24—24
Jerome H. Davidson, Alma Person	24—24
Arthur Fuller, Eva Favour	30—30
William J. Crot, Mae Martin	24—24
Olaf Larson, Maud Bels	30—30
George M. Stade, Rose Zomdars	30—30
Fred H. Hoffman, Clara Schmidt	30—30
Nicola de Cristofano, Mary C. Petosa	30—30
George F. Payne, Helen M. Hermes	30—30
Meyer Lamar, Bessie Feshind	30—30
Joseph Welfeld, Tina Weathmerer	30—30
James E. Craig, Mamie Pasco	30—30
Peter Jacobsen, Ida Johnson	28—21
Louis Baumgardner, Mary Ronne	28—21
Logan R. Wilson of Battle Creek, Mich., and Winnifred Andrus	21—19
Henry Marquerat, Mabel E. Amant	24—23
Robert J. Stagg, Ethel H. De Lang	30—30
Giorumi Sabantino, Grazia Martino	60—60
William F. Kennelly, Celia Murphy	27—21
William Abner, Emma Vandersee	24—19

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Thursday, June 19, 1902:

Avenue K, n w cor 106½-st., w f, 50x125. Jan 15 [R. Soukup to George A. Helbing] $ 1,000
Winchester-av., 150 n of 94th-st., w f, 50x 187, June 5 [M. J. Dunne to Myra R. Cranell]
Adams-av., 244 n of 76th-st., w f, 25x126, Jan. 30 [A. G. Nelligan to John E. Nelligan]
Chauncey-av., 41 n of 77th-st., e f, 100x 122 1-3, June 12 [A. Strong to N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.]
Kimbark-av., 70.60, 30x100, m, or l., June 13 [A. Wallace to John W. Epperson]
Woodlawn-av., 40 s of 47th-st., w f, 42x70, June 14 [A. P. Richards to Adelaide R. Michener]
Same ppty, inc. $6,000, June 14 [A. R. Michener to Ella M. Smith]
Indiana-av., 450 s of 47th-st., e f, 80x161, inc. $5,000, June 13 [D. S. Bryant to August Junge]
Dearborn-st., 4804, 25x100, June 16 [C. Hilsgen to Genoro Pecione]
Michigan-av., 233 s of 50th, w f, 25x125.4, June 14 [C. Stiefel to Christina M. Schill]
16 [L. C. Stiefel to Christina M. Schill]
May-st., 25 n of 83d-st, w f, 26x124.6, June 17 [T. Wilson et al. by M. in C., to O'Donnell and D. Brg. Co.]
47th-st., June 16 [H. S. Pflaum to Fred H. Bartlett]
423-st., 375 s of St. Lawrence-av., e f, 25x 110, May 23 [S. B. Picking to Walter H. Ward]
Forest-av., 68 n of 37th-st., e f, 80x124, June 16 [A. Allschul to Christian N. Burden]
14th-st., 72 w of Loomis, s f, 24x124, inc. $6,600, June 4 [T. Cusack to Solomon Greenspan]
Morgan-st., 170 n of 18th, w f, 24 to alley, June 12 [R. Lutz to Andreas Cichi]
19th-st., 199 e of Paulina, n f, 25x125, June 18 [A. Helms to Anton Hanul]
S. 40th-ct., 200 n of 15th-st., e f, 25x125, June 13 [J. Berauck et al., by M. in C., to Frank Zdenek]
Ada-st., 171 w of Western-av., s f, 172, und. ½ inst., June 17 [Fraser & Chalmers Co. to Thomas Button]
Potomac-av., 275 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 20x124, June 14 [T. F. Anderson to Hermann Schroeder]
Cleveland-av., 95 s of Center-st., w f, 25x 125, June 17 [M. A. Meldrum to Charles S. Peterson]
Lake View-drive, 125 n of Barry-av., e f, 50x 145, June 14 [S. R. Frazier to Elizabeth Broseau]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Osgood-st., 150 s of Wayeland-av., s f, 30x 130, June 13 [J. H. Wallns to Matilda R. Johnson]
Balmoral-av., 250 e of Southport, s f, 50x 125, June 13 [M. B. Johnson to John A. Wallns]
Berteau-av., 157 e of Lincoln, s f, 31½x140, June 11 [A. H. Hill to Chas. J. Neuman]
Waterbury-av., 250 n of Leland, w f, 25 1-2x 150, June 2 [Wm. Deering to Conrad Meinold]
Sawyer-av., 58 n of 39th-st., w f, 25x125, May 12 [F. Petru to Jakub Bilek]
Diversey-av., 258 e of Sacramento, s f, 50x 125, May 20 [R. C. Givins to Fernando Alvarez]
George-st., 228 e of Lincoln, n f, 24x125, June 2 [Wm. Deering to Delta D. Blaker]
Cornelia-st., 228 w of Campbell-av., n f, 25x124, June 18 [A. H. Redke to Louise Venn]
Lexington-st., 150 e of Walnut, n f, 75 to alley, and o. p., June 17 [F. C. Wood et al., by M. in C., to Taylor N. Snow]
Chicago-av., 75 e of Drake, s f, 25x125, April 28 [T. McEwan to James O'Donnell]
21st-st., 185 w of Union, s f, 24x97, May 24 [M. Drebenstedt to Chas. Korn]
L 3 and n 15.4 sub l 1, assessor sub, 33-38-14, error in legal description, May 1 [L. M. Shorling to Marie A. Bals]
Lake View drive, 116 s of Barry-av., s f, 50x150, June 14 [James B. Close to Stephen R. Frazier]
Washington-blvd., 50 s of Francisco-av., s f, 50x130, incumbrance $37,000, June 14 [J. S. Terrill to Mary A. Wallace]
36th-pl., s e cor Gage-st., n f, 37x220, und ¼ inst., Emerald-av., s w cor 36th-pl., 125x212, und ¾ inst. Halsted-st., s e cor 36th, w f, 98x123.7, und ¼ inst. May H. [H. S. McCormick et al. to David G. Hamilton]
Same ppty, und ¾ inst. May 28 [F. H. Robinson to David G. Hamilton]
Same ppty, und ¼ inst. May 28 [Est. of John B. Sherman to David G. Hamilton]
Illinois-st., 160 w of N. Clark, 18½x109, June 18 [A. St. M. Claflin et al., by M. in C., to Chas. J. Delber]
Same ppty, June 18 [C. J. Delber to Geo. H. Hilch]
Avenue K, 124 s of 104th-st., w f, 26x126, June 18 [C. Klinke to Johanna Kruse]
Milwaukee-av., 1452, 20x75, June 10 [M. Ehrenwerth et al., by M. in C., to Nicholas E. Wathier]
N. Clark-st., n w cor Chicago-av., s f, 125x 150, Mary Jane Bush, B. Frank Bush, and Wm. L. Bush, trustees of the estate of Wm. H. Bush, deceased, have leased the above described premises to the Bush Temple of Music company, by B. Frank Bush, president, and Wm. L. Bush, secretary, for a term of 99 years, commencing May 1, 1902, and ending April 30, 2001, at an annual rental of $5,750 during the term.
116 W. 19th-st., 22x100, June 17 [J. Sidlo to Josef Peters]
Langley-av., 116 s of 71st-st., w f, 66x125, April 1 [E. J. Southwell to Charles K. Cloud]
Indiana-av., 100 s of 41st-st., w f, 25x 160 1-3, May [M. L. Fitzgerald to Cora H. MacIlvary]
Winchester-av., 416 s of Polk-st., w f, 22x 114½, June 12 [C. F. Gisenenzinz to Friedrich A. Ranke]
Ohio-st., 74 e of N. 47th-av., s f, 24x124, June 15 [S. M. Johnson to Julia Johnson]
Elston-av., 50 s g of Evergreen-st., n f, 50x120, June 7 [S. T. Cooper to Julius Zielsdorf]
Perry-st., 191 s of Wilson-av., w f, 100x160, May 17 [C. L. Raymond to James T. Gardner]
Railroad-st., 30 s of 18th, w f, 33x430, rev. 82, June 16 [H. H. Walker to C., B. & Q. R. Co.]
Warner-av., 315 w of Lincoln, s f, 37½x125, June 13 [O. Kricke to Susanna Weber]
Oakley-av., 224 n of Bells Plaine-av., s f, 25x124, June 17 [W. F. Farwell to Jacob Kuil]
Wallace-st., 3 w cor 1234, s f, 72x123, May 21 [A. H. Foster to Paul Gryczewski]
Marshfield-av., 262 s of Byron, w f, 25x123, April 28 [S. Lehzen to Geo. R. Shirley]
Same property, April 28 [G. R. Shirley to John Lenzen]
Johnston-av., 353 s of Humboldt-blvd., s f, 25x100, June 2, incumbered $1,400 [C. C. Simonds to Gustaf Anderson]
Archer-av., 150 n e of Blake-st., n w f, 28½x 118, June 10 [M. G. Kelly to Thomas Kelly]
Houston-av., s e cor 98th-st., w f, 884x388, April 28 [F. Frumoeller to F., F. W. & C. Ry. Co.]

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

The H. M. Nichols company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; dealing in coal, wood, and feed; incorporators, David B. Nichols, Fred S. Moffat, and Charles E. Lackmore.

The Greek-Arabic sponge company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing and mercantile; incorporators, L. L. Curtis, W. E. Gibbs, and T. C. Curtis.

The East St. Louis house furnishing company; East St. Louis; capital, $10,000; house furnishing business; incorporators, S. D. Keys, A. B. Keys, and Mary L. Keys.

The Calumet shirt company, Chicago; capital, $30,000; manufacture of wearing apparel; incorporators, Edward C. Fitch, Rollo M. Cole, and Milton J. Forman.

The Chicago sanitarium company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; operating places of amusement; incorporators, N. H. Hanchette, G. B. McBean, A. G. McBean.

The A. H. Hill lumber company, Wenona; capital, $20,000; dealing in building materials, coal, and feed; incorporators, A. H. Hill, C. J. Gretzler, and T. G. Anthony.

The symposium club, Chicago; social; incorporators, William T. Bind, O. Olsen, and C. Chadlee.

Corporations increased their capital stock as follows: Edmond Metsel manufacturing company, Chicago, $5,000 to $50,000; Asiatic trotting association, Pekin, from $8,000 to $12,000; Scandia fish company, Chicago, from $5,000 to $50,000; the Aurora gaslight company, from $300,000 to $500,000; the central school supply company, Chicago, from $75,000 to $150,000; Benedick & Burnham brass manufacturing company, Chicago, from $100,000 to $150,000; Review printing and stationary company, Chicago, from $10,000 to $25,000; the Taylor company, Chicago, from $10,000 to $27,000.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—

The Board of Election Commissioners of the City of Chicago invites bids for the printing and furnishing of ballots, poll books, etc., as provided by law for the registering of voters. Specifications for the furnishing of such registers and samples can be had upon application at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners, Room 401 City Hall, Chicago.

Bids are also invited for the printing and furnishing of 1,092,000 printed slips for the transferring of names of registered voters. Specifications for such printed slips can be had upon application at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Bids called for in this advertisement are required to be filed on or before twelve o'clock noon, Monday, June 30th, 1902.

The Board of Election Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ISAAC N. POWELL, Chief Clerk.

Chicago, June 19th, 1902.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. WAS organized in 1886, and has been manufacturing and selling fences since that time. Over 100 varieties are made, and prices range from 2 cents to 8 cents per foot for ornamental iron fence. If you own any property which is worth fencing I would like to send you a catalogue and make an estimate for furnishing material and erecting fence complete if desired. We refer to 30,000 satisfied customers, located in 44 States and Territories.
AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice President.
200 E. Monroe-st., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B, 2-THREAD, $20 to $25; or the S. ELDREDGE single thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machine made. National Sewing Machine Co., 66 Madison-st. M. G. GLEASON, Mgr. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Cent. 2008.

AKAM'S, 12 ADAMS-ST., PULLMAN BLDG., sell all best grade machines at wholesale prices. Wheeler & Wilson, Homestead, New Home, Singer, etc. Can save you $10 to $20 on each machine.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, PATENT Lawyer and Solicitors, Washington, D. C. Guide Book free. GEORGE E. WISSLER, Atty., Representative, Suite 410, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE UNLESS SUCCESSful; consultation free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 162 Randolph-st. Main office, Washington. Established 1864. Telephone Central 2487.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, AND COPYRIGHTS procured in the quickest time; no patent, no pay. $19-821. 112 Clark-st. J. JOSEPH CURRAN.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE YELLOW-HEADED MEXican parrot; talks and thinks very plainly. Address R V 176, Tribune office.

YOUNG PARROTS ARRIVED, AND SELLING cheap this month. Exempfer's, 88 State-st.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st., phone Oak. 539. 554 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1131.

BRICK & CO., FANCY DYERS AND CLEANers, 4410-12 State-st. Phone Oakland 1848.

AUTOMOBILES.

GET OUR CATALOGUE IF YOU ARE MAKING or using automobiles. Everything for builders and users. DASEY CO., 19 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HAYNES-APPERSON AUTOMObile; good condition; $1,100; make offer. Address D 504, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

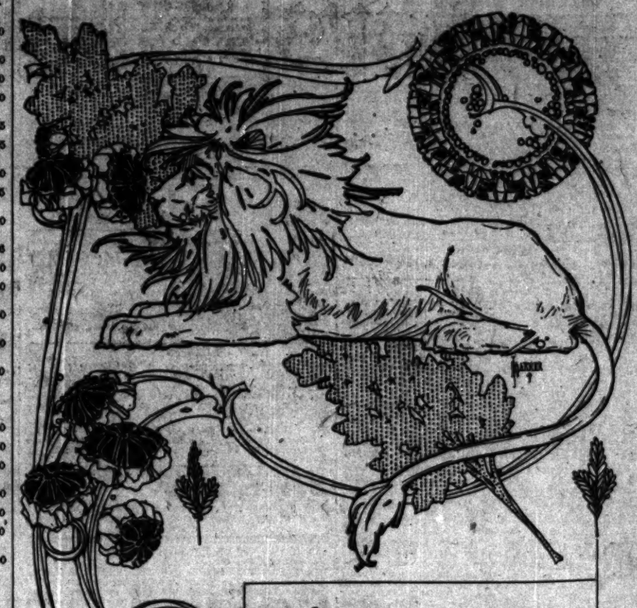
FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; new tables with cushions of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—80 FT. ROUND TOP TENT, SEATS 1,200, 160 benches, complete, gas plant; a bargain. STOREY FURN. CO., 338 Wabash-av.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LIST FREE. F. M. WOLSIEFFER, 1010 Atwood Bldg.



Are you getting The Tribune Colored Nature Studies?

They include Birds, Fish, Flowers, Race Types—all kinds of Animals. . . . A description of each study appears on the editorial page the day the picture is given.

FREE Every Day with The DAILY TRIBUNE.

Sample copy free on request....Send postal or telephone 667 Central.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—
CORRESPONDENT—A man with a

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

A GOOD WINDOW DRESSER AND CARD writer. Address I. FREIMUTH, Duluth, Minn.

CAR CLEANERS—COLORED OR WHITE. Apply Room 9 Atlantic Hotel.

COLORED MAN FOR WATCHMAN AND JANITOR; work seven days a week and twelve hours a day; best references required; state, age, experience, and salary wanted. Address R E 107, Tribune office.

FIRST TENOR—FOR MALE QUARTET, CITY work; man six feet tall preferred; must read music and have trained voice. Address O 353, Tribune office.

GERMAN—TO DO PORTER WORK; ONE WHO understands tending bar; also piano player. Apply at 2441 Cottage Grove-av.

HUSTLERS — UNMARRIED YOUNG MEN TO travel; good salary. Address O 219, Tribune.

INDEPENDENT COLORED MAN OR WOMAN, with some education and money. CHARLES D. HARRIS, general delivery, Chicago.

INSPECTOR AND FOREMAN—FOR PASSENger coach repair gang; none but good truck and body man need apply. Apply 1047 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

LABORERS—THIRTY, FOR STEEL PLANT. Apply 1720 Old Colony Bldg.

MAN—OF GOOD STANDING AND SOME ACquaintance, to assist in interesting investors in securities of unquestioned merit; salary or commission. Address K P 251, Tribune office.

MANAGER—MUST BE AMBITIOUS AND CAPable of hiring agents to sell house furnishing goods. D. C. Burdick Co., 270 Main-st., Oshkosh, Wis.

ORGANIZER—UP TO DATE; MUST BE EXPErienced in insurance and building and loan; salary $100 per month and commission. Address J 338, Tribune office.

OPERATOR—FOR TWO STEAM AUTOS; LIBeral wages. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 58 La Salle-st.

PACKERS—GOOD MEN ON GENERAL MERchandise; must have experience; steady position; good pay. Apply SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

PORTER—YOUNG MAN; SALARY $5 OR $6. Call 280 Wabash-av., room 6.

PORTER—FOR RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE on State-st. Address R E 470, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—ABOUT 20 YEARS OF AGE, COLlegiates, to travel on high class financial proposition; no experience as salesmen required; we only want men with brains and good address; $100 per month and expenses to start. Address D 512, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON R. R. TRAINS. Union News Co., 207 Fifth-av.

YOUNG MEN—TO TRAVEL ON EDUCATIONAL proposition. Call or write, 1107 Nat. Life Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—WHO CAN MAKE HIMSELF generally useful. Address R 125, Tribune.

8 EXPERIENCED MEN FOR HYDRAULIC ELEvators. Apply superintendent THE FAIR.

50 MALE ADDRESSERS—FOR NIGHT WORK. Apply SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., 96 Fulton-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP.....$15
Stenographer, law exp.....12
Men, exp. in foundry office work, timekeeping, etc.....12
Office boy, exp.....5
Correspondent and collection clerk; exp.....12
Salesman, exp. in hardware.....12
Stenographer, exp.....9
Bill clerk, temp., per day.....2.50
Typewriter operator, Rem.
Stock boy, exp. in rubber or leather goods.....7
Office boy; good penman.....5
Boys for office, errands, office and errands, shipping and janitor work.....$3 to 5
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; no charge; references given; state; farm. COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE assistants, $15; cashiers, $20; bookkeepers, $20; hardware, paints, furnishing, dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; stenographers, $12; $15; $18; clerks, $10; $12; $15; ELEVATOR runners, $12; engineer, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; for safe; boys, $5; $6; $7; $8; $9; farm hands, $12; licensed. Guarantee Agency, 196 La Salle, R. 14.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK, CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, sellers, packers, wholesale and warehouse men, engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, shipping, receiving clerks, $10 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen, distributing samples, tacking signs, other work. RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Licensed by State. 209 State-st., Room 37.

MISPLACED—
Sometimes a man doesn't succeed because he is in the wrong place. Sometimes a position is right, but the man is not good at finding one. If either description fits you, come and see me. Our system is a success. It puts the right man in the right place.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
100? 180 Washington-st. and 311 21 Quincy-st.
Call at either office, as most convenient.

STENOGRAPHER AND PRIVATE SEC.....$25
Extender, very rapid.....15
Bookkeeper and stenographer.....18
Stenographer, good penman.....18
Bookkeeper, experienced, young man.....12
Stenographer, city work.....10
Clerk, young man, collection dept. work.....10
Bill clerk, young man, good penman.....10
Asst. bookkeeper, manufacturing.....
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
188 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPER—LOOSE LEAF LEDGER....$75
Policy writer, extra good writer.....25
Final proof writer, experienced.....12
Packer, experienced in dry goods.....12
Office boys, good writers.....$4 to 5
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; SPLENdid chance offered now by short and thorough course; best paying steady profession; easy instructions, lectured, tools presented, wages Saturdays; positions numerous. Write today. Moler Barber College, 63 Washington-st.

GROCERY CLERKS—BOYS, LEARN TRADE; good wages. Star Bureau, 182 Dearborn-st., room 6.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, DOUBLE key board, $10-$12. Columbia Typewriter Co., 118 La Salle-st.

BUTLER—FOR SUMMER; $60 MONTH. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME practical experience. Morrell agency, 146 State.

ACCOUNTANTS.

IF YOU DESIRE A CONTINUOUS AUDIT OF your books work done evenings; address D 360, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST BE DISPOSED OF AT ONCE. REGARDless of cost, entire contents of a magnificently furnished home, consisting of mahogany parlor furniture, parlor table, and pedestals, mahogany davenport, grandfather's hall clock, oak dining set, leather davenport, chairs, fancy table, combination bookcase, brass beds (box spring and hair mattress), mahogany bird's-eye maple, and oak dressers, kitchen and dining furniture, linoleum, rugs all sizes, portieres, lace curtains, paintings, mirrors, clocks, cut glass, bric-a-brac, and elegant pair pianos. These goods have been used but a short time, and are worth looking after by those wishing elegant things, notwithstanding the fact that they can be had cheaply; no reasonable offer refused; will sell separately. Call any time. 961 Ashland-blvd.

COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF A PRIVATE home, at one-third their cost, at a great sacrifice, including mahogany parlor suite, brass beds, springs, and hair mattresses, dressers, chiffoniers, davenport, and dining suite, and leather goods; must sell by Saturday; leaving city. Phil Separsky. 3521 Ellis-av.; also highgrade mahogany upright piano.

OWNER LEAVING CITY WILL SACRIFICE contents of beautiful 7-room flat; elegant parlor suit, davenport, odd chairs, rockers, golden oak dining set, library table, leather Turkish chairs, lace curtains, draperies, rugs, brass beds, dressers, chiffoniers, hair mattresses, springs; also handsome piano, harp attachment. Call 5233 Vernon-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN RUGS THIS WEEK; overloaded; 9 ft. by 12 ft. heavy Wilton velvet Smyrna rugs, $16.50. THE HUB HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
O. W. RICHARDSON & CO., Props.

I PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNItures of flats, residences or dealers' stocks. Phone Monroe 862. DEWAR, 331 W. Madison-st.

SPOT CASH WITHOUT DELAY FOR FURNIture of private residences or dealers' stocks. WALLACE, 1637 Wabash-av. Phone Harrison 1284.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 21st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store, or buy R. A. furniture. 514 E. 43d-st. Phone Oakland 1284.

FOR SALE—A MASON & DAVIS COMBINATION coal and gas range, used one year; in first class condition. HUGH E. ARNOLD, 145 W. Randolph.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

$100,000 STOCK OF UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, etc., for sale.
We will save you 50 per cent on all your purchases from us.
Money loaned at 1 per cent and upwards.
REMEMBER THE PLACE
BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. Clark-st.

CLAFF & COWL, JEWELERS, 66 WASHINGton—Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for Patek Philippe and Jules Jurgensen watches, diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents.

DON'T BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH BEfore visiting our new salesrooms at 92 State-st. We give you more value, more courtesy, and more time for your money than you can elsewhere. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor Stewart Building, s. w. cor. State and Washington-sts.

STRELITZ BROS. STRELITZ BROS.
DIAMONDS. WATCHES.
STRELITZ BROS. LOWEST PAYMENT. STRELITZ BROS.
167 DEARBORN-ST.

15 CTS. A DAY BUYS A HIGH GRADE DIAmond or WATCH; wholesale prices; easy payments; also 10 per cent discount for cash. Catalogue free. Dept. 23, Walker-Edmund Co., 126 State.

BREDT & CO., 87 E. WASHINGTON-ST., R. 812, buy diamonds, old gold, and silver; ores assayed, mines examined; will go anywhere on request.

HONEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DES & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

OPTICIANS.

BORSON & CO., 103 ADAMS-ST. OPTICIANS' spectacles, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 84 yrs.' experience. F. E. BRADBURY, 1 Madison-st.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. DR. SCHNEIDER, 66 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

WHITE & CO., OPTICIANS, 90 E. RANDOLPH. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LADY, over 25 years; No. 1 references required. Address D 509, Tribune office.

CLERICAL YOUNG LADY——FOR GENL. OFfice work; extra fine penman; $6 to start. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

YOUNG LADY—CASHIER IN INSTALLMENT furniture house; must have experience. Apply MAY, STERN & CO., 162 Wabash-av.

YOUNG LADY—IN BANK; MUST WRITE GOOD hand, be accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary. Address R E 120, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER-SMITH PREMIER, MACHINE work; some dictation; state salary wanted. Address D 500, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS FOR PASTING — MUST BE STRONG and over 18; permanent positions. 126 Franklin.

GIRLS—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. ADDRESS R E 471, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—LADY; HIGH CLASS; GOOD PAY for satisfactory party. Room 74, 87 Washington-st., after 3 p. m.

WOMAN—OF EDUCATION, WITH SOME BUSIness experience; state what line; one of middle age preferred. Address O 387, Tribune office.

WOMAN—TO SET TYPE; ALSO ONE TO FEED Gordon press. SPENCER, 192 W. Madison-st.

YOUNG LADIES—ATTRACTIVE, BRIGHT, UP to date, to sell stock in a co-operative cash coupon company to merchants in and out of Chicago. 309 Great Northern Building.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—EXP.....$18
Bookkeeper and stenographer.....15
Stenographer, exp.....12
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....
Bookkeeper, exp. in grocery.....9
Stenographer and bookkeeper, exp.....8
Stenographer, Hartford, exp.....8
Office clerks, exp.....
Girl in south side bakery.....6
Stenographer, S.-P., and office clerk.....6
Girl, fair penman.....$5 to 6
CLARK MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WHAT'S THE USE
of hunting for a position? We have more places than we can fill especially for stenographers at $10 and $12 per week. If you are working at $8 or $10 and want more money, come here. We use us at once.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
100? 180 Washington-st. and 311 21 Quincy-st.
Call at either office, as most convenient.

ANY WELL REFERENCED DOMESTIC CAN secure a desirable and good paying position by calling at our office at once; our bureau is established for the sole purpose of giving worthy women work in reliable homes.
Home Science Bureau, Room 814, 115 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 116 5TH-av. Wanted, 1,000 female help for city, country, and summer resorts, hotels, restaurants, domestics, factories work, and help for all kinds positions; housekeepers, cooks, waitresses. Tel. 1267 Oakland.

FAMILIES DESIRING HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions for the summer should call at Hotel Bartaun, 3900 Lake-av., without exception the most beautifully located residential hotel on S. side, with beautiful view of lake, newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; purposely restricted; table unsurpassed; ¼ block I. C.; two blocks to cable. 1207 Oakland. References.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Rooms, with board.

967 MICH.-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—DOUBLE rooms and table for refined people; refs. exch.

4215 ELLIS-AV. — DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; board; I. C., boulevard trains.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE or single rooms, with board. Phone Drexel 1533.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT room and board for refined people only.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; single suite, $5 up; all conveniences. Phone.

West Side.

580 W. ADAMS-ST. — GOOD ROOMS AND board; reasonable.

North Side.

84 AND 86 BELLEVUE-PL.—NICELY FURnished rooms, single or en suite; near lake and park and convenient to N. State-st. electric. Phone Wm. Olte 2302.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST.—NR. THE lake and Division-st., artistic, best living and location; room with board, $5 to $9 per week.

654 LA SALLE-AV.—OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park; fine front rooms; fine board; moderate.

245 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY DECORATED front rooms; board; produce from the country.

587 LA SALLE-AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS; detached residence; to 1st class people only; refs.

258 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. Phone.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms with board.

668 N. PARK-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; FACing Lincoln Park; reasonable.

Hotels.

JUST REMODELED — FOUR ADDITIONAL buildings to our residential hotel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; all newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors; drawing-room; single or double rooms and suites; front or lake view; TABLE UNSURPASSED; choice located; big lawns; tennis ground; with our property; 2 blocks cable; ¼ block Ill. Cent. R. R.; reference. Tel. 1267 Oakland.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

OAKLAND HOTEL—DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.; unequaled location; always cool and comfortable; splendid accommodation; moderate rates.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 18th-st. Ideal location; 150 handsomely furnished outside rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Manager.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from L. station; 200 rooms; 100 baths. Tel. Oak 856. American or European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city. Telephone Oakland 192.

EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—AMN and Bancroft plan; 200 rooms, all also single; private bath; fireproof. Tel. 1053 South.

NOTHING FINER IN CHICAGO; OVERLOOKing Lincoln park; exquisite rooms and board; billiard room. Hotel Wisconsin, 22 Wisconsin.

HOTEL VERNA, 2011 INDIANA-AV.—NEWLY furnished; cool; with excellent board; first-class chef. Tel. 3341 Calumet.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL—ROOMS, 25C UP; weekly, $1.25 up. 46 Sherman-st. Free baths.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS., FINest family hotel; elegant tables; summer rates.

Summer Resorts.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—UNDER NEW management; strictly first-class family hotel; ½ block from C. and N. W. R. R. Lake-st. L. and electric trains; newly furnished; steam heat, electric lights; modern conveniences; elegant shade lawns; ideal summer resort; rates to families.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND FIRST-CLASS ROOM—YOUNG man; north side only, south of Center-st. preferred; state price and full particulars. Address D 501, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY by an elderly couple, who expect home comforts and conveniences; highest references. Address E 246, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR LADY EMPLOYED; north side; convenient to 47th-st.; reasonable. Address E 277, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3611 LAKE-AV.—JUST REMODELED FOUR additional buildings to our residential hotel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; all newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors; drawing-room; single or double rooms and suites; front or lake view; TABLE UNSURPASSED; choice located; big lawns; tennis ground; with our property; 2 blocks cable; ¼ block Ill. Cent. R. R.; reference. Tel. 1267 Oakland.

FAMILIES DESIRING HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions for the summer should call at Hotel Bartaun, 3900 Lake-av., without exception the most beautifully located residential hotel on S. side, with beautiful view of lake, newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; purposely restricted; table unsurpassed; ¼ block I. C.; two blocks to cable. 1207 Oakland. References.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Rooms, with board.

967 MICH.-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—DOUBLE rooms and table for refined people; refs. exch.

4215 ELLIS-AV. — DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; board; I. C., boulevard trains.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE or single rooms, with board. Phone Drexel 1533.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT room and board for refined people only.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; single suite, $5 up; all conveniences. Phone.

West Side.

580 W. ADAMS-ST. — GOOD ROOMS AND board; reasonable.

North Side.

84 AND 86 BELLEVUE-PL.—NICELY FURnished rooms, single or en suite; near lake and park and convenient to N. State-st. electric. Phone Wm. Olte 2302.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST.—NR. THE lake and Division-st., artistic, best living and location; room with board, $5 to $9 per week.

654 LA SALLE-AV.—OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park; fine front rooms; fine board; moderate.

245 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY DECORATED front rooms; board; produce from the country.

587 LA SALLE-AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS; detached residence; to 1st class people only; refs.

258 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. Phone.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms with board.

668 N. PARK-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; FACing Lincoln Park; reasonable.

Hotels.

JUST REMODELED — FOUR ADDITIONAL buildings to our residential hotel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; all newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors; drawing-room; single or double rooms and suites; front or lake view; TABLE UNSURPASSED; choice located; big lawns; tennis ground; with our property; 2 blocks cable; ¼ block Ill. Cent. R. R.; reference. Tel. 1267 Oakland.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

HELPERS—FIRST-CLASS; GOOD SALARY. 4208 Lake-av., The Arizona, D4.

WAIST, SKIRT AND SLEEVE HANDS—Steady position. 2441 Indiana-av.

WOMEN TAILORS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced on men's garments. Apply Superintendent, THE HUB.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS — FIRST-CLASS, PERMANENT; must have references. 4 Graceland-av.

Agents Wanted.

WOMEN—BRIGHT, TO SELL STRONGEST LIFE insurance on best terms to agents. 503, 95 State-st.

SALESWOMEN—CITY OR COUNTRY; BEST medical preparation on the market; good salary to right parties. Address D 514, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY THOROughly experienced, in general office of fire insurance, to fill vacancy; period July 15 to Sept. 1. Address, giving references, D 509, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—LADY, over 25 years; No. 1 references required. Address D 509, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT; STATE REFerences, experience, and salary expected. Address D 508, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REAL COMPETENT, WITH tailoring or woolen goods exp. preferred; fine position to right party; $12. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, EXP., REM. operator; $10. 1638 Prairie-av.

TYPEWRITER-SMITH PREMIER, MACHINE work; some dictation; state salary wanted. Address D 500, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS FOR PASTING — MUST BE STRONG and over 18; permanent positions. 126 Franklin.

GIRLS—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. ADDRESS R E 471, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—LADY; HIGH CLASS; GOOD PAY for satisfactory party. Room 74, 87 Washington-st., after 3 p. m.

WOMAN—OF EDUCATION, WITH SOME BUSIness experience; state what line; one of middle age preferred. Address O 387, Tribune office.

WOMAN—TO SET TYPE; ALSO ONE TO FEED Gordon press. SPENCER, 192 W. Madison-st.

YOUNG LADIES—ATTRACTIVE, BRIGHT, UP to date, to sell stock in a co-operative cash coupon company to merchants in and out of Chicago. 309 Great Northern Building.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—EXP.....$18
Bookkeeper and stenographer.....15
Stenographer, exp.....12
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....
Bookkeeper, exp. in grocery.....9
Stenographer and bookkeeper, exp.....8
Stenographer, Hartford, exp.....8
Office clerks, exp.....
Girl in south side bakery.....6
Stenographer, S.-P., and office clerk.....6
Girl, fair penman.....$5 to 6
CLARK MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WHAT'S THE USE
of hunting for a position? We have more places than we can fill especially for stenographers at $10 and $12 per week. If you are working at $8 or $10 and want more money, come here. We use us at once.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
100? 180 Washington-st. and 311 21 Quincy-st.
Call at either office, as most convenient.

ANY WELL REFERENCED DOMESTIC CAN secure a desirable and good paying position by calling at our office at once; our bureau is established for the sole purpose of giving worthy women work in reliable homes.
Home Science Bureau, Room 814, 115 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 116 5TH-av. Wanted, 1,000 female help for city, country, and summer resorts, hotels, restaurants, domestics, factories work, and help for all kinds positions; housekeepers, cooks, waitresses. Tel. 1267 Oakland.

LADIES—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR LADIES to learn hairdressing, manicuring, and facial massage; only four weeks required. Call or write. Moler College, 63 Washash-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—3 GOOD POSITIONS OPEN for experienced girls. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

MILLINERY, DRESS CUTTING, AND TAILORing taught. Special summer offer. Learn how for fall positions. Latest style perfect fitting skirt and shirt waist patterns only 50c. Mollow All School, 78 State-st. The only first-class school in Chicago.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 78 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 200 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting; ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING MEN'S AND women's garments taught. Croonborg's Sartorial Academy, 186 Dearborn-st., Suite 35-6-7-8.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING—Positions waiting for competent pupils; special lessons in cutting skirts. 157 State-st., 4th floor.

CHAS. J. STONE CO., TAILORS' CUTTING School. 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. For particulars, call, write or phone. Main 198.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
1118 MASONIC TEMPLE.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in each case. Certain cure without OPERATION, PAIN OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own nurses meets all out of town patients and conduct them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write to me for home treatment. All correspondence and see the patients personally. Early physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. Hours, 10 to 12 ordinary cases CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL, give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. BRINEY EXTENDS FREE CONSULTAtion and advice to ladies who are hopeless, worried, and discouraged. He never resorts to cruel and painful surgical operations. Consult a specialist known for his safe cure and painless methods, his fair treatment, and courteous treatment. Private home sanitarium for those who wish to remain under my care. Arrangements have been made whereby patients will be accepted who are not able to pay the usual fees. Write for booklet, terms, etc. DR. W. F. BRINEY, 214 6th-st., Cor. Quincy-st., Room 4. Phone Loomis 1071. Hours, 9—5. Sunday, 10—1.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged call or write for testimonials; private table; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with unnecessary pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, Specialist, Dept. A. 909, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. GREENE'S NERVE TABLETS—
TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT $1.00
Their use GUARANTEES A CURE of nervous debility, lost vitality, and all kindred troubles. Obtained at his office or sent postage prepaid. DR. F. A. GREENE, 59 E. Madison-st., 3d floor.

LADIES—CONSULT THE OLDEST SPECIALIST, skillful treatment; positive results; strictly private home before and during confinement. MRS. YANNE'S MATERNITY, 3239 Wabash-av. Office, 185 Dearborn-st. Room 311. Infants adopted.

IRENE BOYD, 826 S. ROBEY-ST., NEAR 12TH—Graduate obstetrician. Private home for confinement. Perfect seclusion. Infants adopted. Resident specialist; physician treats female trouble by painless method.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG experience, honest treatment, moderate charges; examination and advice free. Call or write. Dr. Bonner, 34 Dover, 163 State-st. W. corr. Monroe.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 484 N. CLARK-ST.—Regular graduate of obstetrics; all difficult cases; day and night; instruction given in all delicate cases before confinement; 30 years' experience.

MRS. DISTRICH, 566 WEST LAKE-ST., GRADUATE University of Leipsic; private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physician; 16 years' experience.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 480 N. CLARK, NEAR DIvision—Regular graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' exp. Ladies in trouble call or write.

MRS. A. BECKER, 585 W. MONROE-ST., REGular obstetrics Dr.; female complaints, irregularities, etc.; pleasant home during confinement.

WOMEN DISEASES TREATED; RELIABLE; $3 up. DR. HASENCLEVER, 970 W. Madison-st.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION CURED. 80z free. C. H. Rowan, North Milwaukee, Wis.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 125-127 Wabash-av., general auctioneers; sales at store every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; also at private residences; all kinds of goods taken on consignment; tel. 2106 Cen.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR 6 MONTHS, 3236 Ellis-av., modern, first-class, 9-r., new, to small family; only $45. J. C. LONG, 410, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 344 EAST 57TH-ST., ELEGANT MODERN HOUSES, AVENUES AND BOULEVARDS. Call for list.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM HOUSE FOR the summer or longer; sun parlor, and grate; near L. C. R. R. and cable. 5030 Washington-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO SEPT. 15, TEN rooms; $60. Telephone 971 Drexel.

North Side.

TO RENT—138 PINE-ST., 10-ROOM MODERN house; $65 per mo. MRS. E. W. CASE, 39, 107 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—HARVARD CAMP, LAKE GENEVA, Wis., beautifully furnished 6-room cottage, modern improvements; 16 foot covered porch, shade trees; owner going abroad; will rent most reasonably if taken at once. MISS LEONORA JACKSON, 207 S. Hoyne-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—LARGE COTTAGES; COMPLETELY furnished; $150-$90 for season. E. O'NEIL, Nacatawa, Mich.

Suburban.

TO RENT—WINNETKA: FURNISHED TEN room house; modern conveniences; electric lighted; large shade and fine tennis ground; retired, yet within five blocks railway station; three blocks from lake shore; July, August, and September; $300. Address D 291, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LOVELY SUBURBAN PLACE house, barn, 100 to 240 acres if desired; Oak Glen station, 1823-st. STEWART, 507, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DURING SUMMER—FURNISHED house in best residence portion of Evanston. Address D 413, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WILMETTE—FURNISHED MODern 8 room house for summer; near lake, cheap. W. H. DICKSON, 1019 Ashland Blk.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—COUNTRY HOME, FURnished complete; must have all modern improvements, healthful, and pleasant grounds, good barn, and be near station, not more than two hours from Chicago; lake location preferred. GEORGE BEIDLER, 120 West Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
4806 AND 10 LAKE-AV., 7 and 8 rooms in elegant new building, detached, with all modern improvements; finished in mahogany, white enamel, and oak; Flemish oak dining-rooms; elegant location. AGENT AT BUILDING, $55 to $65.

THE ZENDA, n. w. corner Vincennes-av. and 44th-st., 4, 5, and 7 rooms; elegant corner apartment; outside light; handsomely decorated and finished; every modern improvement; $30 up. AGENT AT BUILDING.

SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
142 Oakwood-blvd. 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
LES TOURS,
COR. 44TH-AND INDIANA-AV.
4, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments.
Hardwood floors and finish; elaborate designed hall rooms; sideboards, consoles, etc.; tile bathrooms; marble entrances; tapestry hung and electric lighted.
Open for inspection today. Rents $27.50 to $50.
DRAPER & KRAMER,
155 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, 47th-st. and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—196 51ST-ST., ONE OF THE MOST beautiful flats; only 5 BLOCKS FROM ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXPRESS TRAINS; ALL OUTSIDE FRONTS; BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED IN HARDWOOD; ONLY 4 FLATS IN THE BUILDING. OPEN FOR INSPECTION; WILL DECORATE TO SUIT TENANT. $37.50 FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE AGENT.
JAS. G. BARSALOUX,
873 E. 63D-ST., COR. WASHINGTON-AV.
TEL. OAK. 1296.

TO RENT—THE COLONIAL APARTMENTS, 254-256 E. 60th-st., near I. C. express trains, opposite hotel "Del Prado;" a commanding view of the lake, university grounds, and both Washington and Jackson parks and the lake; 8 rooms each; the finest and best lighted flats in the city; these to be appreciated; inducements to choice tenants; open for inspection. Owner on premises.

TO RENT — S. W. CORNER DREXEL-AV. AND 50th-st.
7-room corner flat.....$27.50
6-room flat.....22.50
Steam heat, hot water, janitor service.
The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THE MANITOU, S. E. COR. 60TH-st. and Prairie-av., 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electric light, etc.; $25 to $40. Janitor on premises. The Equitable Trust Company, 152 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM MODERN steam heated flats, well located, south and north. W. H. RANDOLPH, Unity Bldg.

2563 Paulina-st. Tel. Irving 1304. Central 1598.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, 7-room flat, corner Garfield-blvd. and Indiana-av., near park; large rooms, fine library, new piano. Apply E. O. GROVER, Room 50, Rand-McNally Bldg. 1240 Adams-st.

TO RENT—6021 MONROE-AV., ELEGANT 8-room 2d flat; hardwood floors throughout, tile bathroom, steam heat; excellent location; I. C. or L. service; concession will be made on account of lessee leaving city.

TO RENT—4-5 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, and $21.50; 7 rooms and bath, $25 to $35; 4 rooms, no bath, $16 to $18; steam heat, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — CONCORD APARTMENT BLDG., 24th and Indiana-av., 4 to 7 room apartments. CONRAD H. MOORD, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—JUST FINISHED, 5 ROOMS, modern flats; finely decorated; elegant bath; $18 up. Murray Hill Building, 3665 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEAT FLATS, STEAM, ETC., $15, $16, $17, $18, $21, $25; near I. C. Ry. Office store, 3709 Grove-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7 ROOM FLAT AT 3954 Michigan-av.; nothing finer in the city; rent only $50. COCHRAN & HAYNES, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — KENWOOD — CHOICE 7-ROOM flat, $35; 5-room flat, $25; 4-room flat, $20. Inquire at 2d flat or W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st. Room 523.

TO RENT—IF YOUR FLAT IS DARK USE DAYLIGHT PRISMS.
Tel. 1593 Main. DAYLIGHT PRISMS CO.

TO RENT—1677-1679 MONROE, FACING GARfield park; elegant flats, 8 rooms, steam, hot water, hardwood floors. PEACOCK, 1301 Madison.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS AT 1100 and 1102 Forest-av., 5 rooms; $20 and $22.50. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MODERN, NEWLY FURNISHED

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
"There was a fair maid from Cape Noma,
Who wore her back hair in a comb;
She said, "I'll not wed
Until I drop dead,
Unless 'tis some man with a home."

No new houses for sale on monthly payments. Rooms to rent.

	Price.	Monthly payments
7 rooms houses	$1,250	$ 5
7 rooms houses	1,500	10
7 rooms houses	1,700	10
7 rooms houses	1,750	10
7 rooms houses	1,800	15
7 rooms houses	2,100	15
7 rooms houses	2,200	15
7 rooms houses	2,500	15
7 rooms houses	2,875	20
7 rooms houses	3,300	25
7 rooms houses	4,000	30
7 rooms houses	5,300	40

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 200 new houses, located on the North, South and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,200 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you a cent to find out what a cozy home you can have with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.

S. B. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR GIVINS' REAL ESTATE Gazette. Free to any address. Contains lists of interest to the buying and selling public. R. C. GIVINS & CO., Main Store. 107 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOOK. LOOK. LOOK. LOOK. Fine cottage on stone base, oak woodwork and floors, sideboard, mantel, gas grate, nickel plumbing; most complete cottage on the South side; convenient to 60th-st. and Ashland-av. car only $400 cash needed; worth $2,000; $1,750. 7 rooms, 1st-st., nr. Cottage Grove-av.; 2 story and basement; stone front; lot 37½x125; prohibition district; 2 blocks to depot and 7 block to 69th-st. cars; one side could be occupied by 2 families; $1,900. BLACKFORD & KUSSMANN, Tel. Went. 2743. Cor. 69th and Emerald-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, modern new 6-flat building, steel construction; steam heat; interior is quartered oak; mantels, white enamel, red birch, etc.; consoles, settees, hall trees, sideboards, linen closets, refrigerators, gas ranges, awnings, and screens; 6 rooms each; rented $3,600 per year; is 50% of value; moderate incumbrance; will consider old improved, clear, or ripe vacants. OWNER, Room 204 Dearborn-st., room 525.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, choice new 6-flat building; stone front, steel construction; swell circle bay window; 7 and 8 rooms and large reception halls; interior mahogany, selected oak, curly birch, with white enamel; 3 bathrooms; rented $3,720 per annum; modern incumbrance; located close to C. express train. M. WALKER & CO., 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

INVEST IN A MINING CAMP YOU KNOW YOU CAN TRUST. NEW MINING PROPERTY. THE ABSOLUTELY SAFE WAY TO BANK AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING. ADDRESS O 482, TRIBUNE.

WELL ESTABLISHED sewerage, and beer pump business for sale; good reason for selling. Good reason for selling.

NEWS RENT FREE. Will rent you Sunday News before buying any oil stock. INVESTMENT COMPANY, Rookery Building, Chicago.

$5 INCORPORATE MERIT. Established 1893. Chicago corporation with capital to handle mines, stocks, patents, etc. Bankers' Trust Investment Co., 164 La Salle-st., room 1.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN BARGAINS. JACKSON-AV., nr. 54th.....$54 per ft. JACKSON-AV., nr. 64th.....55 per ft. HOLESIDE-AV., nr. 64th.....55 per ft. HOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV. RESIDENCE. The handsomest lot on the block; stone front; corner; 100 feet deep.....$6,150 HOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—6-FLAT BLDG., NEAR 63d-st.; rents $2,040; price $15,500; only $6,500 cash required, bal. 5%. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2706 MICHIGAN-AV., BRICK ten rooms, in fine order; lot 27½x176; $14,500. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—5427 LA SALLE-ST., LARGE brick house, 8 flats and cottage in rear; rents $40 per month; $5,650. PERCY BARTLETT, 180 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ELLIS-AV., 1 BLOCK south of Chicago University, 100x170 ft., at $35 A. K. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WILL BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARD in Kenwood district; go to MATSON & HILL, 414 Home Insurance bldg.

INTEREST OFFICE BUSINESS; monthly profits; experience not required. STEPHEN Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., SIX FLATS, NEAR L. Cost $30,000; will exchange for vacant land. J. C. ROSS, 1065 E. 61st-st. Tel. Wentworth 2412.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON PRAIRIE, JUST SOUTH of 39th, a. l.; $1,200. P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN 10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 3 stories and basement; investigate if you like fine home; great bargain; owner, D 453, Tribune.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES IN KENWOOD. Large list of good homes in this district. WILLIAM R. KIMBALL, 112 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COAL SITES, CORNER, 5 LOTS; trade; settled district; $4,000; adjacent lots 17 feet, $3,000. Address D 500, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50X161 FEET, NORTH OF 63D-ST., east of Cottage Grove, at $60; must sell. A. H. Sage & Co., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$48 PER FT., CALUMET-AV., near 57th, 20x124. Benj. Bissinger, 171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK—EXQUISITE residence; rents $45; owner, D 597, Tribune.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE STRICTLY MODERN stone 3 flats, S. S.; sacrifice. D 568, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
SNAPS.
Cash payment of $200 to $500
in these would be considered; balance to suit. MONTICELLO, nr. Chicago-av., 39x125, only $700 cash; nr. Homan, facing park, 27 ft., $900. FOURNIER-ST., nr. Division, 25 ft., $900. KENSINGTON-ST., nr. Doug.-blvd., 25 ft., $1,200. HOYNE-AV., nr. 12th, 25x125 ft., $1,500. MADISON-blvd., nr. St. Louis, 25x142 ft.; try $3,400. IMPROVED.
Ft. Garfield Park, 6-room cottage, $2,300. FLAT BUILDING, beautiful solid stone front and finish; fine lot, 25x125 ft.; asphalt street; $6,000; quick sale. $1,000 cash, bal. to suit. Will take paym't. $500, balance same as rent. SPRINGFIELD-AV., nr. Polk-st. 2 fine stone fronts, 5 and 6 r. flat bldg.; well built and finished; splendid condition; will take little as $250 cash; bal. to suit.
HARLEM-AV., nr. Western-ave., lot 26x125 ft.; worth $2,200, and give as bonus for quick sale. Geo. F. FLAT BLDG. and LARGE BARN, newly painted; rented for $2,280 a yr.; prefer $1,100 cash but will make terms to suit.
FINE MODERN FLATS TO EXCHANGE ON FAIR BASIS for vacant or improved. Those that are splendidly built and in vicinity Gar. pk. WE'VE WHATEVER YOU WANT.
HOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST. SEE US.

FOR SALE—BUYERS OF LOTS in our subdivision at HUMBOLDT PARK
Get more for their money than can be had anywhere else in Chicago.
Don't think of it!
The farthest lot is not a minute's walk to the park. Sweltering nights have no terrors for those so fortunately situated.
Don't wait!
Buy a 20-ft. lot for $400 on easy payments; $40 cash, $5 monthly; sewer, and water, for which we pay all for. Call and see plans for houses at our office on the grounds, cor. Kedzie-av. and Augusta-st., or at my main office.
C. H. MELNTOSH, Agent.
207 Madison-st. Telephone M. 275.

FOR SALE—YOU CANNOT DUPLICATE IT ON the West Side; the best, the handsomest, and the cheapest; 2-story and basement stone front; $30 monthly pays for it; price $4,200; small cash payment; oak trim, mantel, sideboard; oak floors; plumbing; modern in every detail; immediate possession. Call on owner any day or Sunday, Monroe-st., second house west of Colorado-av. Take Lake-st. Elevated or Madison-st. cars to Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—THE 9-ROOM MODERN BRICK home, 190 S. LINCOLN-ST., near Jackson-blvd., cost $4,000; can be bought for $2,750; this is a great bargain, as house is in fine repair. JACKSON BROS., 571 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS near Garfield and Douglas Parks and Met. "L." Easy terms. OWNER, 1010 TO BUILD.
JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 83 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 CHOICE CLEAR improved lots; Fulton-st., bet. Kedzie and Hoyne-avs.; make offer. MANNING, 25 No. Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—$55,000, W. MADISON-ST. BLOCK, 66 foot e. Western-av.; site for theater in owner. 502 W. Park-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ARTISTIC MODERN HOMES. NORTH SIDE.
40 BUILT. 35 SOLD.
33 FAMILIES MOVED IN.
AT SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION OF NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY.
BUILT OF PRESSED BRICK AND STONE
HOUSES: 7 ROOMS:
MAHOGANY AND OAK INTERIORS.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT.
$4,800 TO $5,000. SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
OF BEAUTIFUL ALTA VITA TERRACE, between Grace and Byron-sts.

The Northwestern Elevated train to Sheridan-road station and go south and west one block to Alta Vita Terrace, or take North Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars to Grace-st., or Evanston trolley to Grace-st., go east from Clark-st. or west from Evanston-av. to houses.
S. E. GROSS.
SIXTH FLOOR, MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—NICE PROPERTY ON MELROSE-st., close to lake; part cash, balance 4 years. EDGELIN, JENSON & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$20,000 STORE BUILDING FOR cash and $5,000 mortgage; 5 years; to close rents $1,800; more than 25 per cent net on investment. OWNER, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON-AV. NEAR WILSON, 2 and 3 flats, some fronting on Kenmore-av.; easy terms. WM. ZUETELL, 1908 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—FINE 9 ROOM HOUSE, 2 BATHS, hot water heat, $6,500. 130 Winthrop-av., I. Wilson-av. station. N. W. L.
BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 185 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CLEAR, $20,000 RESIDENCE, NEAR lake, for vacant land. Address D 484, Tribune.
E. E. SAUNDERS, 181 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOOD STONE FRONT HOUSE, 9 rooms, Division-st., owner will sacrifice for immediate sale. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE COTTAGES, FLATS, and lots. Send for list. Agents wanted. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 185 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW MODERN 6-flat building, near end of L. P. elevated road. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 106 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW MODERN HOUSES on Dickens-av., west of Lawndale-av.; only $2,400; easy monthly payments.
ADOLPH PIKE & CO., 108 La Salle-st., R. 627.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST SIDE COTTAGES, flats, and lots. Send for list. Agents wanted. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 185 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOT AND 9 ROOM modern residence on the pretty ridge between Tracy and Walden, one of the most attractive spots of Chicago; no railway tracks to cross in going to a splendid school; excellent train every few minutes; ground is 200x200; will divide to suit; come to our office prepared to go and see this property at once. WM. A. BROWN & CO., 205 Tacoma Bldg., cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE — BARGAINS IN choice houses; building lots; easy terms. Loans to improve. Will show property free of all expense. La Grange Improvement Co. (not inc.); offices opposite Stone-av. depot, La Grange, or 119 La Salle-st., room 72, Chicago.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK—WASHINGTON-blvd., near East-av., new house, impervious brick and brown stone, 11 rooms, hardwood floors and finish throughout, steam heating; 50 ft. lot; in fine residence neighborhood; price $16,500.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—BEAUTIFUL 11-ROOM residence, large grounds; near Scoville institute, LONGWOOD—Ideal suburban home, 2 acres of ground, 25 fruit trees; brick house.
EVANSTON—Pine Judson-av. lot, 50x150; cheap.
COOK & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, AUSTIN—Modern conveniences; fine location; equity cash, balance long time. D 289, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE CORNER QUARTER BLK. AT MAYWOOD; 170 UPWARD; EASY TERMS. F. E. BALLARD & CO., 34 CLARK-ST., R. 212.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—$600, 160 ACRES, HYDE CO.; $700, 160 acres, Faust Co.; $800, 160 acres, Hand Co.; $1,500, 160 acres, Clark Co., Dakota. Rich soil; worth double these prices.
Phoenix Block, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—7 ACRES, N. CALIFORNIA-AV., near Belmont-av., ready for subdivision; price and terms reasonable. S. M. W. DAKIN, 92 La Salle-st., Room 61.

FOR SALE—HEIGHTS, N. MORGAN PARK, 18 acres; water close to elegant station; $22,500. Address M R 324, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—80 ACRES ON edge of town, near Dunning; $375 per acre. Address R L 253, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXORS. OF ARTHUR CROFT, DECEASED.
ENGLAND, WADHURST, SUSSEX.
comprising a splendidly built and perfectly appointed picturesque residence, 300 feet above sea level, and enjoying marvelous panoramic scenery, extending to the coast at Fairlight and Crowborough beacon.
The house was built and designed by an eminent artist-architect at a great cost, and possesses many modern luxury and convenience; noble entertaining rooms with saloon lounge; charming winter garden and magnificent studio and picture gallery, ample bedroom accommodation for a large family, and complete domestic offices; electric light, gas, hot and cold water, and heating throughout; fireproof staircase; stabling for 6 horses, lodge entrance, large and productive gardens, terrace pleasure grounds, lawns, glass houses; pretty paddock and well timbered park; in all about 134 acres.
Also the finely situated residence and beautiful estate known as Beech Hill House, also meadow pastures of meadow land as building sites; and the fully licensed best beach hotel, of attractive elevation, and capable of doing a high-class business.
For sale by private treaty, and if not so disposed of will be sold by auction on the premises.
Particulars of Messrs A. F. and R. W. Tweedie, solicitors, 5 Lincolns Inn Fields, W. C., London; and of Hampton & Sons, 1 Cockspur-st., London, S. W.
N. B.—The valuable furniture and very beautiful collection of pictures and interesting works of art will be sold by auction on the premises in the autumn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OUT THEY GO
OUT THEY GO
OUT THEY GO
OUT THEY GO
OUT THEY GO
TO NORTH DAKOTA.
We own 100,000 acres in North Dakota counties where the greatest flood of land-seekers are going. Rich, nutritious grasses; deep black soil; very productive. Where corn grows. Pure water in springs, streams, and wells. Coal $1 per ton.
Price $5 to $9 per acre. 10% cash, balance 10 years. Roads adjoining. We sell in large or small tracts; splendid for stock raising or general farming. FORM COLONIES. NOW IS THE TIME TO START UNTIL THE OTHER FELLOW GETS THERE.
WM. H. BROWN & CO.,
205-206-207 Tacoma Building.
Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts., Chicago, Ill.
And MANDAN, Morton County, NORTH DAKOTA.

FREE LOTS
if you buy land from us. See our agent in your city for full particulars. Take receipt for R. R. tickets. Then GET AN ORDER FROM US. Excursions 17th and 24th, 6:30 p. m., from Chicago. WM. H. BROWN & CO.

FOR SALE—WESTERN LANDS RECLAIMED. Irrigated lands near Denver, are worth $100 to $150 per acre; congress has passed IRRIGATION BILL that in time will reclaim 20 million acres of land near Denver. The Union Pacific R. R. is now selling grazing lands, 25 miles from Denver, at $2 per acre; ten annual payments; 6% interest. Irrigated acre offered for short time. Ask SHELTON, U. P. Land Agt., 238 S. Clark-st., Chicago, about it.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME, THE FINEST in northern Michigan, fronting Grand Traverse Bay and Lake Michigan; for sale on easy terms. If interested send for booklet. Address GEORGE W. VAN PELT, 900 Huron-st., Chicago, Ill., or Norwood, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—400-ACRE FARM, 100 miles west of Chicago; well improved, running water; near good town. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WRITE PRYOR, MONTAGUE, Mich., for list, of farms in fruit belt; fine lakes.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM IN LAKE CO., ILL., 40 TO 200 acres; prefer it with lake or river frontage and near R. R. station; locate and describe fully, including price and terms; will pay all cash for place that suits.
WALTER H. BROWNE, 714, 105 Washington-st.

WANTED—ANY SAVINGS DEPOSITOR, DESIRING 7 PER CENT monthly cash dividend, perpetual investment, guaranteed payable at one of Chicago's largest banks, send name, address, and amount money to invest. Address D 312, Tribune.

WANTED—WINNETKA PROPERTY, VACANT, near lake, for part cash and $5,000 capital stock in high-class company doing big business. Address D 362, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE DEALERS WHO are handling the property of Lewis E. Lindley can hear something to their advantage by addressing D 382, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER, 2 OR 8 flat building, north of Belmont-av., east of elevated; full particulars at once.
CALLAN & HARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR Austin vacant see FRAY & SON, 916 Stock Exchange, or 107 N. Park-av., Austin. We have several customers.

WANTED—GOOD EQUITY IN SOUTH SIDE flat in exchange for clear residence worth $7,000. Address E 265, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—VACANT AND IMPROVED ON ROCK Island, between Englewood and Morgan Park. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—EDGEWATER AND ROGERS PARK vacant and improved bought and sold; properties managed. H. Erskine Campbell, 99 Randolph.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND barn; good location; for vacant lot on good business street. HERMAN OHM, 5202 W. Lake-st.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD APARTMENT buildings on a basis to cover 12 per cent net. Address R C 299, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—I WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANT a 614-616 Davis-st., Evanston, any kind of building desired; fine location for department store. Address 634 Davis-st., Evanston.

TO LEASE—GOLF GROUNDS SITE 240 ACRES, nr. Riverdale. STEWART, 507, 159 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—4 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 185 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

WE MAKE SECOND MORTGAGES FROM $200 up; quickly and cheaply. R. 67, 95 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pay no commissions.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st. Security Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 97 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

INTEREST RATE 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans a specialty. KOMINSKI & TONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 61 Clark-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved and vacant. Main office, H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—4 PER CENT UP; GOLD 6 and 7 per cent loans; mortgages for sale.
CLARENCE A. MOORE, 664 Cham. of Commerce.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES; ALSO money to loan on improved Chicago real estate. $2,000 TO $200,000 AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT. Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote very advantageous rates. Clients with cash in hand are looking for bargains in REAL ESTATE. If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates; no delay.
GEO. C. EDGCOMB, 100 Washington-st.

CANNELL & M'CLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest rates on improved Chicago real estate; prompt attention given to applications; building loans made.
ROSE & COMPANY,
108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our rates.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—5½ PER CENT, 5 PER cent, 4½ per cent. BUILDING LOANS Prompt inspection and prepayment privileges.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank Floor, 92 La Salle-st.

THRIFTY BORROWERS
ARE HERE FOR LOW RATES TO
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN TO FIRST-class borrowers at reasonable rates. Building loans, privileges of prepayment.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

LOANS 4½ AND 5 PER CENT, CHICAGO property, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
'Phone 1827 Main. 138-40 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST MARKET RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
LOANS AND BONDS. Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—CALL AND get our offer; mortgages for sale, $1,000, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000. Title and Trust Co.
JOHN F. MARSH & CO., 1020 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; low rates.
MARTIN J. HEALY, 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Choice, desirable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

IF YOU HAVE A VACANT LOT WE WILL make plans to suit, lend money to build, and put in buildings complete. GUNN & CO., Builders, 516, 84 La Salle-st.

NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO., VERMONT, WILL loan $10,000 or larger sums, 4 per cent and 4½ per cent; on or before privilege. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Resident Manager, 171 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rate and reasonable terms.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON VACANT OR IMPROVED property. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

$200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $900, $1,000, TO $50,000 to loan on real estate, 5 per cent.
A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 182 Monroe-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON GOOD REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.,
BANKERS, 159 LA SALLE-ST.
HIGH-GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
RANDOLPH L. SCHOOR & CO., 37 Clark-st.

SEE HAENTZE & WHEELER, 846 TRIBUNE Bldg., for real estate and building loans and mortgage investments; prompt service.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ANY amount; city or sub., imp. or vacant.

WANTED—LOAN OF $3,000, 3 Y., 5%; ABOUT 30 acres, Worth, Cook Co. Address D 228, Tribune.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN COMPANY,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., SUITES 901, 902,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN-STS.

ORGANIZED AND ESTABLISHED TO MAKE LOANS TO THOSE WHO NEED THEM.

THOSE IN DISTRESS COME TO US AND THEIR NEEDS ARE RELIEVED, by our advancing such sums as they require

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY; THE PROPERTY IS LEFT UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH PRIVILEGE TO PAY LOAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT REDUCES THE INTEREST PRO RATA. THE LOAN THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE FOR PAPERS TO BE MADE OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
Basement and 2nd Floors, Rooms 201 and 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. ADAMS-ST., ROOM 302.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.

WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES.
BEST TERMS.
QUICK SERVICE.
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.

Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. Don't miss that interview.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK.
301 W. 63D-ST. COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
507 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, property left in your possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
515
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
Loans to responsible people on pianos, furniture, collaterals, etc., to all dealings strictly confidential.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.
515
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal or publicity.
CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN OUR SPECIAL PLAN OF REPAYMENT.

$100,000 STOCK OF UNREDEEMED DIAmonds, watches, and jewelry to select from. We will save you 50 per cent on all your purchases from us.
Money loaned at 1 per cent and upwards.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Bauman Loan Co., 159 S. Clark-st.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
822 LINCOLN-AV., NORTH SIDE.
81 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Walnut-av. and 1st. Hive is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. E. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. STRAUS & SON, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 W. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS. DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew.
RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

A. LITMAN, 90 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

EVERYBODY GETTING A SALARY KINDLY call and get our money on your note. Note; no indorser, no mortgage. NO SECURITY.
WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT.
Are you in debt? Come and get it. Also loans made to all ladies. Honorable and just treatment. LOWEST RATES. Easiest weekly or monthly payments. Kindly call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, s. w. cor. Clark. Please cut out this ad. and call today for money.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We advance money on the easy payment plan to male or female employes holding responsible positions for about one-half the rates charged elsewhere. We also buy accounts, rents, annuities, income, notes, and all good securities. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
815 The Temple Bldg., Monroe and La Salle-sts.

C. A. PATTERSON, 184 MONROE-ST., ROOM 705, loans money in sums of $10 and up to $200 to all classes of working people; employes of railroads, factories, offices, stores, etc., can borrow from me without any publicity; no red tape; can repay in small installments.
C. A. PATTERSON,
Room 705 Fort Dearborn Building.

WE LOAN MONEY TO HONEST SALARIED people without indorsers; rates reasonable; confidential. Am. Credit Co., not inc., 502, 84 La Salle.

SALARIED PEOPLE — LADIES OR GENTLEmen—You can borrow $50 and pay back $2 a wk. Call or address Manhattan, R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—MODEL GOLD.....$1.50
Saginaw gold, 50c.; Twin City development. .15
Consolidated gold, Arizona..... .01
Kansas gold shale, 3c.; Mt. Shasta..... .15
Model gold, have an offer of..... .80
Wall street offices: Mt. Shasta, Bank-st., Eastern consolidated oil, National fiber, Mergenthaler basket, Verde Grands copper, Eagle mining and improvement gold. What do you want in unlisted stocks and bonds? South Dakota charters secured; cheapest, most liberal. MARK T. LEONARD, 507, 159 La Salle-st.

OWNERS OF "MODEL GOLD" STOCK DISSATisfied with present management, communicate with Dr. W. R. Owen, Sublette, Ill. Give views, amount stock.

AT WHAT PRICE CAN I BUY BRAGANZA mining stock; write, 709 Stewart Bldg.

TYPEWRITERS.

WHY NOT RENT AN UNDERWOOD TYPEwriter? It has visible writing, tabulator, and other conveniences. Easy for the inexperienced, and a marvelous help to the expert. Chicago salesrooms, 159 Monroe-st.

WE HANDLE TYPEWRITERS, STANDARD makes, at bargain prices; rentals $3. Chicago Typewriter and Supply Co., Main Floor, 125 La Salle-st.

WHEN YOU RENT A TYPEWRITER RENT A Remington of the makers. This is the best way. Does better work. Remington Typewriter Co., 154 Wabash-av.

THE BEST MACHINE OF EVERY MAKE FOR sale or rent at lowest rates.
Standard Typewriter Headquarters.
159 La Salle-st. 'Phone Main 1843.

ALL MAKES TYPEWRITERS SOLD, EXchanged and repaired; rents $3, per month. Chicago Rent and Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn-st. 'Phone Central 2082.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS. STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st. Machines bought, sold, rented, repaired. $3.

COLUMBIA BAR-LOCK TYPEWRITERS. NEW and second hand; rents. 118 La Salle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT EXTENSION-TOP surrey, seats four; rubber tire, top, full-spring buggy; rubber tire McCaffrey runabout; handsome Eiffel trap; single gold-mounted road and surrey harness; above are practically new and by best makers; also handsome family horse; sell separately. Private stable, 965 W. Harrison-st.

WANTED—SMALL DRIVING HORSE, SOUND, quiet, city broke, in exchange for high grade Smith Hammerless gun, solid leather gun and shell cases, all new; a fine gentleman's outfit; describe horse fully; no dealers. Address D 374, Tribune.

SADDLE HORSES THAT ARE ESPECIALLY educated for city use, and a few choice driving horses. Phil. Stein, 81 W. 9th. Sims' Chicago Stables, 763 E. 45th

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy..... 5 cents
Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
Daily, per month..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—166 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—45 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

"EVERY SUNDAY"

THE TRIBUNE prints 2½ (two and one-half) times as much advertising as its "nearest two-cent competitor," and it has every Sunday from 50,000 to 75,000 more circulation than its "nearest two-cent competitor" claims in its own sworn statement.

"GOLDEN DOZEN" OF NEWSPAPERS.

The American Newspaper Directory (the highest journalistic authority in the United States) for December, 1901, gives some facts concerning the notable newspapers of the country. The American Newspaper Directory uses certain signs to denote the relative standing and merit of the whole field of newspaperdom which comes under its notice, and one of these signs is the mystic symbol [G] denoting "golden," which stands for high quality, and is thus explained:

"Advertisers value this paper more for the class and quality of its circulation than for the mere number of copies printed."

Such papers are credited with a single symbol; but there is a higher grade, according to this standard authority, which have BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, and require the DOUBLE GOLDEN SYMBOL [GG] to describe adequately their standing. This baker's dozen of thirteen "famous newspapers" is named in the supposed order of their merit in the following list:

New York Herald.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York Times.
Buffalo Express.
Brooklyn Eagle.
New York Tribune.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Washington Star.
New York Post.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Transcript.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Subway Project.

A draft of a subway ordinance has been submitted to the council. The scheme outlined in it is an ambitious one. It contemplates an extensive amount of excavating in the business district and the expenditure of much money. The promoters of the subway are willing to let the city take it off their hands at the end of fifteen years on the payment of the cost of construction plus 10 per cent. In the meanwhile they are prepared to pay the city a trifling percentage of the gross receipts. The project is one which will stand long and thoughtful study. It should be handled with as much deliberation as New York did the plan to obtain rapid transit on Manhattan island. That matter was thought over for several years before a final conclusion was arrived at. Quite possibly a few years from now subway plans acceptable to the public will be matured. The promoters of the project now before the council have started the discussion of the subway question. When the discussion will end no one can tell. It will not be so soon as they hope.

George E. Roberts' New Plans.

Prior to President McKinley's first election George E. Roberts was editor and proprietor of the Fort Dodge (Ia.) Messenger. The free silver delusion found in him an adversary whose logical and readable arguments, printed in the columns of his paper and in pamphlets, did much to aid the cause of sound money in his own and neighboring states. A year after Mr. McKinley's inauguration he recognized fitly Mr. Roberts' services by appointing him director of the mint. For the last four years Mr. Roberts has been the competent incumbent of that office. A Des Moines dispatch says that he is likely to resign his position in order to devote himself entirely to the management of the State Register of that city, which he has bought. The Register is an influential newspaper. It will gain rather than lose influence under the management of so clear headed, well informed, and courageous a man as Mr. Roberts. His appointment to an important office was a compliment to the people of Iowa, but Mr. Roberts can do much more for his state at Des Moines than he can at Philadelphia. The citizens of Iowa in general and the republicans of the state in particular need the services which such a man can render at home.

A PERFUNCTORY PROCLAMATION.

Many Chicago ordinances are dead and are treated with scant respect. The Fourth of July proclamations are worse. They are still-born and are treated with no respect at all. The rules they propose for the guidance of patriots are nearly always about the same. No fireworks in alleys or confined spaces. No bombs or torpedoes on street railway tracks. No firearms anywhere. As one reads such rules one admires the foresight shown by one's chief municipal executive. Evidently the people are to be protected from themselves. One has only to persevere to the end of the proclamation, however, to begin to see what it means. "The police are hereby ordered to be vigilant and to exercise discreet authority in the enforcement of these restrictions."

Discreet authority! Discreet is good. To be discreet is to have the better part of valor. At any rate, so thought Falstaff and so will think the Chicago police force two weeks from today. How can any corps of policemen handle a whole cityful of patriotic, childish, and drunken enthusiasts? This year for the first time the orders are that people who use firearms shall be arrested. In previous years the custom has been simply to confiscate the weapons. It will be interesting to see how many arrests are made. If all violations of the anti-firearms provision are punished with the recommended arrest and the prescribed fine the city will be provided with pocket and pin money from now till Christmas. At present the city is poor. It needs that pocket and pin money. Will it get it? The person who answers this question correctly will not earn a prize?

It is still too obvious that the American people are determined to go on celebrating their national birthday in the most hideous and provincial way that any nation on earth has ever devised. It is still by the making of great lights and great noises, by blinding and deafening ourselves, and by spreading smoke and smell, that we assert our independence. The goddess of liberty has to be staid with jumping squibs and comforted with giant firecrackers. One cannot help hoping that some day she will demand a somewhat different kind of attention from her admirers.

THE PANAMA ROUTE ADOPTED.

The senate, as was anticipated, has adopted the Spooner substitute for the house bill for the construction of an interoceanic canal. The amendment, which was carried by a vote of forty-two to thirty-four, gives the preference to the Panama route, but directs the president to build the waterway through Nicaragua if it is not possible to secure clear title to the Panama company's rights and property and control of territory sufficient for the construction and protection of the canal from the republic of Colombia. Senator Fairbanks' amendment providing for a bond issue of $130,000,000 to meet the cost of construction was adopted, and $40,000,000 was directly appropriated for the purchase of the property and right of the French company. The bond issue will equally apportion the cost among some of the generations which will profit by the work.

The change of opinion in the senate from Nicaragua to Panama began with the publication of the supplementary report of the Walker commission, explaining that the commission had previously reported in favor of the Nicaragua route on account of the exorbitant price asked by the Panama company. The house has twice passed the Hepburn bill for a canal at Nicaragua, but this was before the Walker commission had announced the reason for its first decision and before the other testimony which has been presented in the senate had been collected. There was a considerable minority of the house in favor of Panama, beside a fair number who voted with the majority without having a definite opinion in the matter. There is no objection to the Spooner bill, which effectually disposes of the legal difficulties which might result from a bill providing outright for a canal at Panama.

In view of the change of opinion in the senate and the additional testimony at hand the house will probably concur in the Spooner bill and the people will have an opportunity to see a long cherished national enterprise begun. They wish to see an isthmian canal, owned by the United States. They are measurably indifferent as to the precise location of the canal, so long as the route adopted is one which experts assure them is the best. They have no sentimental preferences.

A FUNERAL CAMPAIGN.

It is rare, perhaps there is not a case on record, where the undertaker has gone into politics, but such has happened in New Jersey, where everything happens that has never happened anywhere else. Because an undertaker was elected mayor of Jersey City by an overwhelming majority on the republican ticket, the undertakers of Hudson county have jumped to the conclusion that their business is not so unpopular as some have thought, and that the funeral director holds such a high position in the community as to be a record breaking vote getter.

So prevalent has this idea become among the serious fraternity that no less than twelve of them, besides the brother of another undertaker who has an interest in the business, have offered themselves as candidates for the office of sheriff, and the campaign has but just begun. Other republican undertakers are contemplating handing in their cards to the boss of the county, and as no persons who have business outside of graveyards care to compete with the lugubrious gentlemen, the boss will have to line up a dozen or two undertakers and make his choice from them.

The campaign, after the nomination has been made, promises to be an unusually interesting one, especially as the various candidates have agreed to support the lucky brother who becomes a candidate. If the democrats were wise they would nominate an undertaker also, but as they are not wise they will put up some one who has to do with the living. This will give the republicans a great advantage. The undertakers will make a quiet political meeting out of every funeral. To this the principal party concerned will be incapable of making objections. Probably there has never been a time in Hudson county when republicans have been buried so economically as they will be for some time to come, and it is not unlikely that the party will cut into the enemy's vote by cheerfully offering to bury democrats at the same reduced rates.

KIPLING IN ACTION.

Rudyard Kipling, like President Roosevelt, is not only an advocater but a practicer of the strenuous life. This may be one of the reasons that inspired his remark that Mr. Roosevelt was the ideal American. Mr. Kipling has now returned to England, but his foot was hardly on his native heath before he was in action.

It has been a matter for much talk in England that Mr. Kipling and his near relative, Lady Burne-Jones, widow of Edward Burne-Jones, the famous artist, have radically differed from each other on the question of the Boer war. Kipling, being a strong imperialist and an enthusiastic jingo even, has not only called for a vigorous prosecution of the war but for a vigorous prosecution of officers who have proved incompetent. Lady Burne-Jones has openly and defiantly denounced the government and eloquently pleaded for the Boers, both in public and private. The divergence of opinion between them brought about a clash whenever they met, and each has sought to convince the other of inconsistency, injustice, and folly. As both had minds of their own the controversy at length became so acrid that they hardly treated each other civilly.

A sort of armed truce was at last agreed upon, but recently Mr. Kipling's services were again engaged, and, curiously enough, upon the side of the enemy. In the midst of the peace rejoicings at Rottingdean, Sussex, Lady Burne-Jones, after the manner of Barbara Frietchie, expressed her disapproval by defiantly hanging out a flag from her window—not the flag of England but a black banner, and it bore the inscription: "You have killed; you have conquered." The mob was infuriated and was making preparations to wreck the house. When things were near the worst Kipling appeared. The mob cheered him, laboring apparently under the idea that he would lead them, for they knew him as an anti-Boer, and they remembered he had raised the local rifle brigade, had given a halt for drilling, and had roused their patriotism up to the imperialistic boiling point.

Kipling was not there for that purpose. It was a repetition of the old story of the Irishman and his wife. He delivered to that mob an oration in the best Kipling manner, called them a pack of cowards, and ordered them off. They gradually slunk away, and then, it is said, Kipling went inside and expressed his opinions of that black flag so forcibly to Lady Burne-Jones that she promptly took it in. At last accounts the old quarrel had broken out again between them, but Lady Burne-Jones was weakening.

NEBRASKA IS HEARD FROM.

The republican state convention of Nebraska on Wednesday indorsed the president's message on Cuba and took action which was tantamount to censure of Senators Dietrich and Millard for their alliance with the Elkins cabal which is seeking to injure the president. The senators from Nebraska hitherto have based their opposition to a reduction on Cuban imports on the assumption that they were supported by the voters of the state. They have now learned that they were mistaken. The republicans of Nebraska have declared emphatically and without equivocation that they favor a reduction in the tariff on imports from Cuba.

When the temporary chairman of the convention declared that Nebraska would support Theodore Roosevelt in his determination to carry out the policy toward the island which his predecessor had inaugurated, he was interrupted by a storm of applause, and then the convention proceeded to express in formal resolution the attitude of the party toward Cuba as follows: "We heartily indorse the administration of President Roosevelt," and "we especially commend the justice and wisdom of his reciprocity policy with Cuba, as embodied in his message to congress."

Letters from the two senators excusing their opposition to the administration were tabled in silence. Direct censure was only prevented as injurious to the organization in the state. Mason of Illinois and Burton of Kansas have defied the wishes of their constituents expressed in state conventions some weeks ago. Will the Nebraska senators defy the instructions of their constituents, which have just been given with much emphasis?

The platform of the republicans of Nebraska—a beet sugar state—should inspire President Roosevelt with fresh courage and determination. If he has felt like abandoning a policy regarding Cuba which national honor, justice, and every consideration of national expediency dictated to him there is no excuse for such thoughts now. Why should he throw up his hands to a senatorial clique when the people are with him? With them on his side, as they are, he can defy not merely a handful of senators but a united senate. The more persistent and determined he is the more the people will admire him. If congress adjourn without voting reciprocity with Cuba and the President convene congress in special session and urge it to act on that question the people will applaud him. Senators cannot harm President Roosevelt so long as he is true to ideals of duty which the public hold to as he does. He can harm himself in popular estimation by giving up the fight for Cuba because a senatorial cabal has won a seeming victory. He has but to appeal from the senate to the people and victory will be his.

CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY.

The board of education has asked the city council for permission to open certain playgrounds. It did well to ask. The council will do well to grant. There is perhaps no local question upon which Chicagoans are now so well agreed as upon this one of open spaces in crowded districts. The report of the special parks commission dwelt upon the distressing fact that "in proportion to population for every child who dies in the Seventh ward four children perish in the Seventeenth." Now the Seventh ward has the largest park area in the city. The Seventeenth has practically no park area at all. These two sets of facts do not bear to each other the relation of total cause to total effect, but that they have some kind of relation, and probably an exceedingly intimate relation, few persons who have given the subject any attention will ever be brought to doubt.

At present the city of Chicago has playgrounds to the number of about fourteen. Of these fourteen seven are municipal and seven are private. Of the seven municipal the McLaren, the Moseley, and the Webster are on ground owned by the city; while the Holden, the Jones, the Goose island (Ogden island), and the Adams are on ground of which the temporary use is granted by the owners. The seven private playgrounds are maintained by Association house, the Chicago commons, Hull house, Olivet Memorial church, Gadshill settlement, the Chicago south side club, and the university of Chicago settlement. To these societies and organizations the city is much indebted. Their playgrounds cannot but improve the moral and physical health of the neighborhoods in which they are situated. The tendency will be toward a reduction of the death rate and a discouragement of juvenile crime. This has been proved many times. To prove it over again would be tedious. It is a fact which from this time on may be tacitly understood. The playground is worth many health inspectors and many policemen.

There are some incurably esthetic persons who are inclined to think less of the playground than of the small park. Their point of view has many things to commend it. The sight of trees and grass, the odor of turf, the breath of freshness from the little bit of country set down in the midst of dirtiness and hideousness—these are influences away from evil and toward good. The small parks are necessary. Chicago must have them. But it must have playgrounds, too. The small park is for enjoyment and reflection. People can loaf in it. The playground is for enjoyment and action. Children can play in it. It has no "keep off the grass" signs. Instead, it has ball grounds, swings, rings, parallel bars, sand piles, and other similar devices by means of which the small boy and the small girl can get the exercise and the development which they need. Many a child who scorns grass and trees is glad to have a chance at sports and games. Let the new playgrounds be laid out and opened as soon as possible. They will be a permanent blessing to the city.

Mr. Reese Denies Statement.

A local paper printed an alleged interview with John P. Reese, state president of the United mine workers' association of Iowa. In it he was put down as saying that it would not be difficult to violate the state agreement between Iowa operators and miners if it were considered advisable to declare a sympathetic strike to aid the anthracite coal miners. THE TRIBUNE said that remarks of this kind, if correctly reported, were not encouraging for those who had hopes that labor and capital could live in peace through the machinery of agreements which both parties to them would observe loyally. Mr. Reese informs THE TRIBUNE that he was not correctly reported. He says he did not say what he is alleged to have said, and does not entertain the sentiments ascribed to him. He says he believes in living up to agreements, and has maintained that position on different occasions. THE TRIBUNE is pleased to learn that the Iowa miners have at the head of their organization a man who appreciates the vital importance to labor of standing by agreements, for, unless this principle is observed, there can be no hope of industrial peace. THE TRIBUNE regrets that it unwittingly did Mr. Reese an injustice in this matter.

Made No Such Statement.

WANTED—A CHIEF OF POLICE.

A competent and courageous chief of police is worth having. Chief of Police Graul of Paterson, N. J., is not worth having. He was sparring and feinting when he ought to have been hitting. It does no good to parley with a mob that is destroying property. The bare fact that it is doing what it is doing is enough to justify immediate measures of repression. If the first rioter who breaks a door meets a policeman who breaks his head much property is saved and much order preserved. There need be no preliminaries in an encounter between a mob and a police force. A few painful experiences would get bystanders out of the habit of hystanding and onlookers out of the habit of onlooking. Nothing would be left then but the destroyers of order and the preservers of the same. If the destroyers were destroyed no complaint could be made.

What muss and mess all the talk is about liberty's being beaten over the head with the bludgeon of the hireling of capital! If a crowd of roughs, marshaled and operated by anarchists, begin to dismantle a silk factory, one cannot engage the leaders in a debate on the structure of society, the freedom of the human will, and the theories of Bakunin and Kropotkin. It may be that if one really could hold that debate, one would find that the men who were dismantling the silk factory were doing so because they felt that humanity was thereby benefited. Their motives might turn out to be singularly and particularly pure. At the same time their assault upon the silk factory would be a violent overturning of the principles on which society now rests. The only thing one could do would be to repel that assault with all the force of which one was capable. The general principle is clear. As soon as the snake of lawlessness puts its head out of its hole stamp on it.

If that principle had been recognized in Paterson, N. J., day before yesterday the workers would not have been driven out of all the silk mills in that great silk manufacturing city by rioters headed by alien anarchists. The crying need of Paterson, as of most American cities, is a chief of police who suppresses a mob when it begins to form.

LET us face the inevitable with calmness. Some day—not in our day, perhaps, but some day—the use of the government building as a postoffice will almost necessitate the removal of that billboard fence.

PENNSYLVANIA democrats are trying to persuade themselves that the republicans of that state are penny wise and packer foolish.

MORGAN PARK and Beverly Hills are still considerably above the flood level.

THERE were plenty of h's in the democratic convention in Illinois—Hopkins, Harrison, and ——Cleveland Leader.
Harmony?

IF Mexico should take a notion to annex Cuba with the consent of the latter the late James Monroe couldn't say a word.

ST. LOUIS may remember that a previous world's fair was to be closed on Sunday—and it was not closed.

THE esteemed Philadelphia Ledger prints a portrait of Gov. Grover Cleveland of New York, and mistakenly labels it "ex-President Cleveland." This is unpardonable, even in Philadelphia.

UNTIL its bridges are repaired and its tunnels lowered the Chicago river can never run quite unvexed to the gulf of Mexico.

ROCKEFELLER'S recent investment of a large sum of money in a bicycle factory may be taken as an indication that he begs leave to differ and is willing to back it up.

I GUESS mine will be a real panama. It is to cost about $40,000,000.—Uncle Sam.

AT the proper time Senator Morgan will express himself in some more three-em dashes.

MR. BRYAN will have to provide a new pedigree for his "heaven-born ratio."

ACTOR MANSFIELD sometimes takes exercise by punching the bag, varying the performance by an occasional chewing of the rag.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Must Have Been Warm.

Editor (in surprise)—"Is this all you could get out of that populist convention?"

Reporter (who has just handed in his copy)—"Yes, sir; all that's fit to print."

Belated Wisdom.

"I have always thought," said Godfrey Scorjel, "that Björnstjerne Björnson would be the right man to undertake an expedition to the north pole. If he could get within fifteen or twenty degrees of the pole with his dogs and sledges he could use his name for a couple of skees and slide the rest of the way."

Just Missed It.

The train had been compelled to stop at the small town a few minutes on account of a hot box.

"Quiet little place you have here," remarked a passenger, sticking his head out of a car window and looking around.

"Quiet!" said the native that was sitting on a nail keg on the station platform and chewing tobacco. "By gum, you ought to have been along here yisterday! There was more'n forty men mowin' down weeds an' killin' Canady thistles."

Involving a Surgical Operation.

Chelly—"I'm going to spend my vacation on the broad plains of the west. I want to give my mind a chance to expand."

Birdie—"Going to have something done to your head?"

Power of Habit.

Mrs. Chugwater—"I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do."

Mr. Chugwater—"I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep."

Obviously a Pretender.

"Can't I pay you just as well after you have cured me, doctor?" asked the caller with the ailment.

"By no means, madam. You might fail or forget to do it then. My terms are cash for every visit."

"I see you are not a real faith doctor, sir. Good morning."

Was Not a Flyer.

William Gillette, the great impersonator of Sherlock Holmes, once hired a yacht.

As he describes it, it was a craft without a rival in slow progression. With a few friends he set sail and proceeded upon a cruise. They kept close to the shore, and a week or two after they had left port were drifting lazily by a point of land, at the end of which sat a solitary man fishing. In a few hours the boat had passed the point, and the fisherman was seen to rouse himself from his contemplation of his rod.

"Where ye from?" he called genially.

"New York," replied Gillette, with a yachtsman's pride.

"How long?"

"Sunday, Aug. 1."

The fisherman returned to his fishing and the yacht kept on drifting. Some hours later there came a drawling voice over the quiet water, and it asked:

"What year?"

CUT THIS OUT AND PUT IT IN THE PORTFOLIO WITH THE PICTURE.

THE TRUMPET FLOWER.

Description of the Nature Study Picture Given Free with Today's "Tribune."

The beautiful and showy blossom of the trumpet flower is the subject of THE TRIBUNE'S nature study today. The trumpet creeper (Tecoma radicans), the vine which bears these blossoms, is a vigorous woody climber, sometimes mounting to a height of eighty feet. It flowers in summer from June to August. The long, tube like corolla, with its flaring apex, looks like a tiny trumpet, hence its name. The flowers are bright scarlet without any orange yellow within, and are from two to three inches in length. They grow in terminal clusters and are extremely decorative in character. The corolla is of a funnel form, with a short tube at the base. It is five lobed and slightly irregular. The five toothed, bell shaped calyx reaches about half way up the corolla. There are four stamens, with rudiments of a fifth inserted on the corolla, all completely hidden inside the long tube like flower.

The dark green leaves are compound and grow opposite. The leaflets, with coarse toothed edges, are egg shaped or oval, from two to three inches in length, and nine or eleven in number. The fruit, which is five or six inches in length, is a two celled capsule with the partition at right angles to the flattened sides, a section showing the figure of a cross. It is filled with many flat, winged seeds.

The trumpet creeper is found in moist woods and thickets from Pennsylvania to Virginia southward to Florida and Texas, and is largely cultivated in the north. Under cultivation it perhaps shows to the best advantage when trained on stout posts, thus forming thick columns of rich foliage and bloom. Frequently dead trees are utilized for this purpose. Arbors and summer houses afford suitable trellises on which the trumpet creeper may be admirably displayed. The leaves grow in a rich luxuriance and furnish a deep shade where the vine is allowed to clamber over porches. The plant is without tendrils and climbs by means of numerous short rootlets at the joints.

The trumpet creeper belongs to the bignonia family, which is widely distributed in both tropical and temperate regions. There are about sixty genera and 500 species. This family is made up of woody plants and vines with more or less bilabiate, two lipped flowers. The stamens are diandrous, or didynamous—that is, there are either two stamens or four stamens in two pairs, one pair being shorter than the other. Often there are rudimentary ones, as in the case of the trumpet creeper. The fruit, usually a pod, contains many large, mostly flat, winged seeds, filled with the large embryo, but possessing no albumen.

The bignonia chica, a tall climber of this family, is a native of the upper countries of the Orinoco river. A pigment called chica is derived from the maceration in water of the leaves of this vine. It is of a red color and is used by Indians to paint the whole or parts of the body. As it is sold at a high price only the wealthy Indians can afford to smear the whole of the body at one time.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRINCE GEORGE BIBESCO, who has just been laid to his rest at Bucharest with much military pomp and ceremony, was a man who had an exceedingly adventurous career. His father reigned for a short time over Roumania as hospodar or vassal prince under the suzerainty of the sublime porte, but was eventually deposed and exiled. His sons, George among the number, were educated in France, and George entered the French army and took part as a French officer in the Mexican war, and likewise in the Franco-German conflict of 1870. He was decorated with the order of the legion of honor on the field of battle for bravery, but, being subsequently captured and led off as a prisoner of war to Germany, he managed there, through his personal acquaintance with the German commanders, to obtain many an alleviation of the hardships of his fellow prisoners.

After the war he eloped with the wife of the well known French cavalry general, the late duc de Beauffremont. She was by birth a Princess Chimay of Belgium, sister of the late Prince Joseph Chimay, Belgian minister of foreign affairs, who was the father-in-law of the American Princess Chimay of Gypsy Rigo celebrity. As there was no divorce at the time in France, the duchess secured from the petty German state of Saxe-Altenburg a divorce from the duke of Beauffremont, the legality of which was, however, denied by the French courts, which did not hesitate to denounce as bigamous the marriage which the duchess thereupon contracted with Prince George Bibesco. Nor was it until divorce was inaugurated as a part and parcel of French law many years later that the duchess was able to obtain from the French tribunals a dissolution of her union with the duke, so that her marriage with George Bibesco could be legalized in such a fashion as to admit of her returning to France without peril of arrest for bigamy.

The prince was as dashing with his pen as with his sword, figures as the author of a number of books, several of which were crowned by the French academy. Indeed, so highly were the literary attainments of the prince regarded in France that he was elected a member of the institute of France, and it was his uniform as such that was displayed along with the star of grand officer of the legion of honor on the coffin at the obsequies.

I have used the title "prince" in describing George Bibesco in this letter, for it was as Prince Bibesco that he was known in Paris. But the right to the princely title was denied to him by the land of his birth and to which he belonged as a citizen. This fact was brought to light at the time of the last great international exhibition at Paris. Bibesco was appointed one of the royal commissioners for the kingdom of Roumania at the exhibition.

In the decree containing the appointment, published in the Official Gazette at Bucharest, the prince was referred to as "Mr." Bibesco. The prince objected to being thus styled and demanded that the decree should be modified in such a manner as to describe him by what he claimed to be his correct title.

To this the Roumanian premier demurred. He called the attention of George Bibesco to that noteworthy paragraph of the constitution of Roumania which abolishes all nobiliary titles and distinctions in the kingdom, forbidding their use, and then proceeded to point out that he himself, the premier, although the head of the formerly imperial house of Cantacuzene, which reigned at Constantinople in the fourteenth century, was perfectly content to call himself "Mr." Cantacuzene instead of "prince." Bibesco had to be satisfied with this, and, while he was "Prince" Bibesco in France and in every other foreign country, he was never anything but plain "Mr." Bibesco in his own native land, Roumania.

While the cable dispatches have described how the earl of Egmont was arrested a short time ago in London with a lady of the name of Perceval—which, oddly enough, is his patronymic—for drunk and disorderly conduct in London, I have not seen it mentioned anywhere that when eventually brought before the magistrate at the Marlborough street police court he insisted on keeping his hat on his head, declaring that as a peer of the realm he had a right to remain covered in court. The presiding magistrate was compelled to admit the justice of his claim, and he remained with his hat on his head throughout the proceedings, which were brought to a close by his being sentenced to the payment of a fine.

But there were few of the great metropolitan daily newspapers of London which did not on the following day roundly denounce him for aggravating his original offense by his display of bad taste in claiming under such circumstances the privileges of the peerage, to which he cannot be considered in the light of an ewnament.

A curious tale is told in the south of Ireland concerning the earls of Egmont. It is to the effect that many years ago a widow who was about to be evicted appealed to the then earl to postpone the eviction owing to her only son's dangerous illness. The earl was relentless and had the widow and her dying son cast out upon the roadside. The widow in her bitter anguish went down upon her knees and, cursing the earl as only an Irishwoman can curse, prayed to God that neither he nor any of his successors would ever have a son to succeed them in the property. Whether this story is true or not, the fact remains that the present earl has no issue, that the late earl, although twice married, left no sons, while several of his predecessors in the family honors died likewise without male issue.

The present earl's wife is an American woman, a daughter of a man of the name of Warwick Howell of South Carolina, who died in London, leaving his daughter penniless. She was earning her living as a barmaid in the employ of the railroad refreshment room contractors, Spiers & Pond, when first she met the earl, and it is understood that she is now separated from her husband and has gone back to her former calling, which she needs for her support, as her husband, although he inherited the family honors, inherited none of the family property. The latter remains in the possession of the widow of the late earl. She, like the present countess of Egmont, is of exceedingly humble origin. According to some stories she was a domestic servant. According to other reports, her antecedents were even less commendable from a social point of view, and the fact remains that in spite of her blameless conduct as countess of Egmont and her acknowledged charity she was subjected to the most severe boycott in Sussex county society.

On one memorable occasion, some time before his death, the late earl, believing that people had forgotten about the origin of his wife, endeavored to introduce her into county society, and accordingly, at the Goodwood races, drove in magnificent state to the course with the countess in an equipage "à la Daumont," with postillions, preceded by outriders, and followed by mounted grooms. It was the most perfect turnout at the races. But not a soul of the smart set took the slightest notice of Lady Egmont, and so cruel was the way in which she was ignored that the earl took her away a sadder and a wiser man long before the races were over. Since his death she has married again, her present husband being a younger brother of Sir Musgrave Brisco of Crofton hall, Cumberland.

Possibly when she dies she may leave the large estates and money which she inherited from her first husband back to the earldom of Egmont. But I doubt it. It is more likely to go to Alfred Brisco, her present husband.

PERSONAL.

David B. Hill and Tammany are friends again, in a way.

Public sympathy is with Lewis Nixon, but that's about all he gets out of it.

The Shah of Persia will not wear knee breeches at the coronation.

Denver has taken the motto "Forward" as typical of energy. [illegible] as good as any suggested [illegible]

Painting Stage Pictures

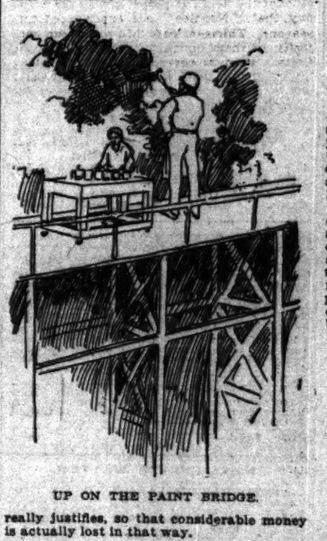
"WHEN we want to make a waterfall on the stage nowadays," says St. John Lewis, the scenic artist, "we don't fool with real water, the use of which a few years ago was thought to be a triumph of realism. Instead the artist paints a big drop showing the waterfall in action. This drop he hangs at the back with a curtain of gauze before it. On this gauze are thrown by means of a kinetoscope moving pictures of a waterfall. These pictures are accurately and artistically colored, and the illusion produced is almost perfect. I have painted scenery for and helped in the arrangement of a scene representing Niagara Falls, with

UNCLE TOM IN A GRECIAN TEMPLE.

the falls more than forty feet in height, which was so true to life that it would almost deceive a man who knew just what was being done.

"Fog effects are also produced by the use of gauze curtains, the number depending on the heaviness of the desired fog effect. When the fog begins to clear up the gauze curtain nearest the audience is hauled up out of sight, the others following it as the fog lifts until there is nothing left between the scenery proper and the front of the house.

"I don't think there are above a dozen recognized scenic artists in the country," went on Mr. Lewis. "By that I mean that there are perhaps not more than twelve men in the United States who are thoroughly qualified to do all the work which properly falls to the share of a scenic artist. For a competent scenic artist should be an architect and a mechanical draftsman as well as an artist. He should be a student of history, well acquainted with the costumes and the surroundings of the more important and picturesque historical periods. He must be a model maker and enough of an electrician to understand the effects of lights of different colors. So it is plain that the young man who wishes to become a first-class scenic artist has a long course of study before him. The trouble in this country is that too many young men go into the business without a proper educational equipment. A good scenic artist can average, year in and year out, say, $6,000 a year, but the work requires long hours and intense application. Often also, after an artist has taken a contract to paint certain scenery at a certain figure his ambition will lead him to put much more time and effort on the work than the price



UP ON THE PAINT BRIDGE.

really justifies, so that considerable money is actually lost in that way.

"Within the last five years a great change has come about in the painting of big theatrical drop curtains. In the old day the proper design for a curtain was a classical scene, containing several partially nude figures, or a scene in Egypt or Palestine. Now, on the contrary, the whole tendency is towards landscape effects, the idea being to bring into the theater a touch of summer light and color and to contrast with the artificial life of the stage a bit of rural nature in its softer moods. Thus for the new curtain I am painting for Powers' theater I made sketches from nature of a little wooded nook up in the dells of the Wisconsin river. I carefully finished my sketch in water colors, and now I am transferring it in enlarged shape to the big sheet of canvas.

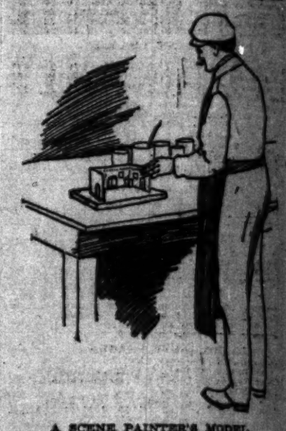
"Every effort is now made by the scenic artist to get his pictures true to life and historically correct. In the old days, before the traveling combinations were so plentiful, each theater had a lot of stock scenery with which the traveling stars had to get along as best they could. That led to innumerable amusing and ridiculous situations. I have seen, for instance, Camille's deathbed set in the midst of an outdoor garden scene, and I remember once in a little Ohio town that the nearest thing to a log cabin a company of strolling 'Uncle Tommers' could find was the interior of a Grecian temple with a bust of Jupiter in the foreground.

"Now the traveling companies bring every bit of scenery with them, and the modern theater has no equipment of scenery. At the Illinois, for instance, the only pieces of house scenery which are ever used are the drop curtain, a few sky borders, and occasionally the 'tormentors.'

"When an elaborate production of a new piece is planned the contract for painting the scenery is often let by competition. Perhaps half a dozen scenic artists will make an effort to get the contract. Each of them will spend several weeks in building miniature models of every scene in the play. Some of these models are really wonderful pieces of work. They are usually built of card board, cut carefully to scale, and put together just as the life sized scenery is to be made. The models are also carefully colored, every detail being worked out with almost microscopic care.

"While I am building and especially while I am coloring a model, I always work under electric light, for that is the medium in which the completed work will be seen, and it is not safe to paint anything by daylight which is only to be used under an artificial light. I also have in my studio miniature calcium lights and all the different colored screens which are used to produce colored effects on the stage. By using these on my model I am able to tell just what will be the effect of each on the completed scene. I have even gone so far as to make tiny models of all the actors in a production, properly costumed, and to place them in and about the model exactly as the real actors will appear when the piece is put on. But this is not usually done and is not necessary for the purpose of the scenic artist.

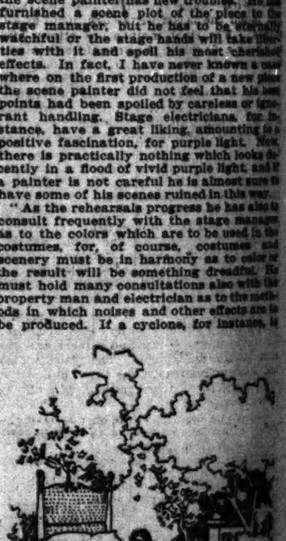
"If there are twelve changes of scene in a production the artist will make twelve different models. But before he does even this he will, if the play is an historic one, be obliged to spend some time in reading history relating to the period and in studying reproductions of scenes of the period. When the models are completed the artist, the stage manager, and the author are likely to have a conference at which changes and suggestions are made before the models are turned over to the stage carpenter. He and his assistants take their measurements directly from the model and then go ahead and build the frames while the artist is at work on his painting. Scenery is painted from a swinging platform at the back of the stage, so that the artist can be lowered or raised as it is necessary to get at different parts of the curtain or other piece of scenery on which he happens to be working. His working platform is called the paint bridge and his easel is the whole high wall at the extreme rear of the stage.



A SCENE PAINTER'S MODEL.

"After a new piece is put into rehearsal the scene painter has new troubles. He has furnished a scene plot of the piece to the stage manager, but he has to be eternally watchful or the stage hands will take liberties with it and spoil his most cherished effects. In fact, I have never known a case where on the first production of a new piece the scene painter did not feel that his best points had been spoiled by careless or ignorant handling. Stage electricians, for instance, have a great liking, amounting to a positive fascination, for purple light. Now, there is practically nothing which looks decently in a flood of vivid purple light, and if a painter is not careful he is almost sure to have some of his scenes ruined in this way.

"As the rehearsals progress he has also to consult frequently with the stage manager as to the colors which are to be used in the costumes, for, of course, costumes and scenery must be in harmony as to color or the result will be something dreadful. He must hold many consultations also with the property man and electrician as to the methods in which noises and other effects are to be produced. If a cyclone, for instance, is



CAMILLE DYING IN A GARDEN.

wanted, it is all-important that the painter, property man, and electrician work together in entire harmony. The painter must paint a background and provide a gauze curtain on which the electrician will throw moving pictures of a cyclone in active operation. And since it would be almost impossible to photograph a real cyclone the scene painter must call on his imagination and paint a continuous roll of pictures for use in the kinetoscope. While the moving pictures are being shown the property man must get busy with his thunder box or thunder alley, and he must also keep the lightning flashing and supply the sounds which would be made by the crash of falling trees and the roar of the wind.

"Before a young man undertakes the career of a scenic artist he should carefully consider whether his nerves are strong enough to stand this kind of constant strain."

WHITE SOX WIN A PITCHING GAME.

Score Two Runs to Baltimore's None, with Base Hits Scarce.

CALLAHAN AND CRONIN.

Boston Beats Detroit, While Philadelphia and Washington Win.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	30	16	.652
Philadelphia	27	21	.563
Boston	27	21	.540
Washington	26	22	.542
St. Louis	23	23	.500
Cleveland	23	24	.489
Detroit	21	27	.438
Baltimore	13	31	.295

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	30	11	.732
Brooklyn	31	13	.705
Chicago	29	20	.592
Boston	28	21	.571
St. Louis	24	25	.490
Philadelphia	21	26	.447
Cincinnati	20	26	.435
New York	15	33	.313

AMERICAN ASSN.	W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	32	13	.640
St. Paul	30	16	.652
Minneapolis	28	16	.636
Columbus	29	20	.592
Kansas City	23	24	.489
Toledo	21	26	.447
Indianapolis	11	36	.234
Milwaukee	11	36	.234

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Kansas City	31	13	.641
Omaha	27	18	.600
Denver	26	19	.578
St. Joseph	26	24	.520
Milwaukee	23	24	.489
Colo. Springs	22	25	.468
Des Moines	19	28	.404
Peoria	16	28	.364

THREE-EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Rockford	30	16	.652
Terre Haute	30	16	.652
Evansville	27	22	.551
Cedar Rapids	22	25	.468

THREE-EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Rock Island	19	21	.475
Davenport	20	24	.455
Bloomington	20	26	.435
Decatur	14	28	.381

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul, 9; Milwaukee, 3.
Kansas City, 12; Minneapolis, 1.
Columbus, 5; Toledo, 4.
Indianapolis, 7; Louisville, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Omaha, 1; Kansas City, 0.
Milwaukee, 4; St. Joseph, 2.
Des Moines, 6; Denver, 1.
Colorado Springs, 9; Omaha, 7.

THREE-EYE LEAGUE.

Evansville, 4; Rockford, 2.
Cedar Rapids, 5; Decatur, 1 (first game).
Cedar Rapids, 5; Decatur, 0 (second game).
Terre Haute, 9; Davenport, 5.
Rock Island, 3; Bloomington, 1 (first game).
Bloomington, 11; Rock Island, 9 (second game).

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

The White Stockings, behind the magnificent pitching of John James Callahan, yesterday shut out Col. McGraw's Orioles in the first game of the Baltimore club in Chicago by a score of 2 to 0. The patched up outfit presented by the visitors looked almost easy enough for any club to beat, but at that Comiskey's men had nothing to spare at the end.

The pitching of Callahan and "Big Jack" Cronin featured the game, although the Chicago twirler outpitched his opponent and had much the better of the argument at all stages. For eight innings one stingy hit, and that a double to the unexplored regions in center field, was all that the Orioles had to show for their efforts. As the game went along it looked as if that would be all they would get, but in the ninth Bresnahan singled. Then Robinson was sent to bat for Cyler, and he repeated, but that was all they got.

Cronin had benders, curves, and everything that goes to make up the necessities of a pitcher, and when the end came the base hit column of the White Stockings was nothing to boast of, only four singles being registered.

Outside of the pitching the game was devoid of sensational work. Callahan several times got himself into bad holes, but always settled and pitched himself out of danger. In the fourth inning, in which round Williams pumped out a double, it looked as if the Orioles might score, for the bases were full. But there were two out and Gilbert was unusual to the emergency. The visitors also had a grand chance in the third, but two of them were nailed at the plate in wild efforts to register.

Comiskey's men made the only runs of the game in the first inning. A base on balls to Strang started things going, and Jones neatly sacrificed. Then Green bunted. Cronin scored, expecting to catch Strang at third, but Cyler had also come in for the ball, and both runners were safe. Davis forced Green a moment later on a grounder to Williams, and Strang came home. With Merkle at bat Bresnahan batted for two strikes on Callahan, and then took a nap. He imagined it was the third strike and third out, and threw the ball out into center field, and Davis walked home. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SH	BB	SB
Strang, 3b	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1
Jones, cf	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Green, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Isbell, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Tannehill, ss	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Callahan, p	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	2	2	2	24	12	0	0	1	1

Batted for Cyler in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Williams. Struck out—By Callahan, 4; Kelley, Selbach, Williams, Seymour (2), Clark (2), Cronin, Strang (2), Davis, Marcus. Double play—Gilbert-McGann. Left on bases, 3; Baltimore, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Cronin. Time of game—1 hour. Umpires—Connolly and Caruthers. Attendance—3,100.

Notes of the White Sox Game.

Baltimore again today.

Callahan was there with the wing, and he struck seven men, Seymour twice being victimized. Cronin struck out five. Callahan must go to the Derby by the way he pitched.

Gilbert-McGann participated in a fast double play in the fourth inning. Merkle hit the ball like a bullet at the little shortstop, who scooped it, and, even touched the bag just as Green was about to reach him. He was thrown off his balance, recovered and threw Mertes out by a step.

STAHL OF BOSTON STEALS RUN.

Pitcher Siever of Detroit Has an Off Day —Philadelphia and Washington Win.

Detroit, Mich., June 19.—Stupid work by Siever gave Boston a lead in the first inning that was never headed. Stahl stole home after the third base in the first inning while Hart had the ball in the air preparing to throw. Score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SH	BB	SB
Keeler, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jennings, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kelley, 1b	4	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Robinson, c	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Hemphill, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Siever, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	0	0	0	27	9	0	0	0	0

BOSTON.	R	BP	A	E
Dougherty, lf	0	2	1	0
Collins, 2b	0	1	2	0
Stahl, cf	1	1	0	0
Freeman, rf	0	2	0	0
Parent, ss	0	0	4	0
Lachance, 1b	0	14	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	1	3	0
Warner, c	0	7	1	0
Winters, p	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	27	12	0

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Keeler, Lajoie, Goochnauer, Bemis. Three-base hits—Coughlin, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Wolverton, Double plays—Gochnauer-Hickman; Coughlin-Keister-Carey. First base on balls—By Bernhardt, 2; by Orth, 1. Struck out—By Bernhardt, 1; by Orth, 3. Attendance—3,450. Time—1:38. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

Rain Prevents Boston Game.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—Boston-New York game postponed, rain.

Pitcher Kitson Is Suspended.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—John T. Brush, chairman of the executive committee of the National league, today gave notice of the suspension of Pitcher Kitson of Brooklyn for using language forbidden in polite society. His suspension will be for ten days dating from June 18. The offense occurred in Boston.

Sheckard and McGraw Compromise.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—Tonight a conference was held between Secretary Goldman and Manager McGraw of the Baltimore club and James Sheckard and Manager Hanlon of the Brooklyn club which resulted in an agreement satisfactory to all. Sheckard agreed to return $916 of the money received. Manager McGraw conceding him $84 for the four days' pay. The suit against Sheckard will now be withdrawn.

Battle Creek, 5; Saginaw, 3.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 19.—[Special.]—Battle Creek defeated Saginaw in the best game seen on a local diamond this season today. Score:

Saginaw	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Battle Creek	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	—5

Batteries—Kelb and Kennedy; Killien and Starke.

Grand Rapids, 16; Lansing, 12.

Lansing	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	—12
Grand Rapids	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—16

Batteries—Labell and Bucks; Cole, Schorf, and Albert.

Muskegon, 6; Flint, 5.

Muskegon	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	—6	11	3
Flint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5	8	3

Batteries—Barton, Fisher, and Fuchs; Bushy and Zinram.

PROMISE OF TOMORROW'S MEET.

Indications Point to Splendid Contest, Especially in the Dashes, at the A. A. U. Event.

A strong field of runners will take part in the Western amateur athletic union meet at Ravenswood tomorrow, and one of the hardest track fights of the year is looked for in the 100 yard and 220 yard dashes.

Sprinters from the First regiment, university of Chicago, Central Y. M. C. A., and other teams will vie with each other for honors in the short distance dashes, and some of the best amateurs in the west will take part in other events.

Of Michigan, Merrill of Beloit, and Clyde Blair of Chicago, three topnotch sprinters, will fight it out for supremacy in the dashes. As the men are more or less out of form, it should be hard work picking a winner, while there are good chances of other runners pulling the races away from the trio. Blair will enter the meet not only out of training but out of practice as well, and does not expect to win. If Hahn of Michigan, who runs with the First regiment team, is in trim, as he was at the conference meet, he should be the favorite in the 100 yard event.

Director Stagg hopes to see his team come in with a strong showing, but thinks the First regiment team will be hard to beat. Moloney is not able to run for Chicago, but Magee will be in the pole vault and Spelk in the weights. Hopkins and Friend will both take part in the broad jump, and Henry, Kalamatiano, and Matthews are working out for the long distance. Cahill, Quantrell, Sens, and Smith are all likely to take part.

Herbert of Notre Dame, who will run under First regiment colors, is thought to have an excellent chance in the hurdles. Merrill and Beaton of Beloit are expected between them to do a great deal of point winning. George Smith, Hall, Kaecks, Martin, and Maxwell of the First regiment are expected to do good work for the First regiment.

Magee of Chicago will have plenty of competition with Dvorak of Michigan and Martin of the First regiment against him in the pole vault. It is thought likely a pole vault mark will be set as the will best that of it feat. Six teams made up the conference meet.

LUNDGREN DEFEATS REDS.

SELEE'S NEW COLLEGE PITCHER DOWNS CINCINNATI, 7 TO 5.

University of Illinois Twirler, Recently Signed by Colts, Wins His First Game—Displays Wildness in Early Part of the Game, but Settles, and McPhee's Men Have Hard Time Making Hits—Hahn Is Pounded All Over the Field.

Cincinnati, O., June 19.—[Special.]—Lundgren, the Illinois university pitcher, certainly delivered the goods for Manager Selee in today's game against the Reds. For a short half inning he allowed Peitz and a few more of the locals to cause him to soar skyward, but he soon regained his composure, and after that the Colts had only to get a man across the plate to win. The score was 7 to 5.

Lundgren, judging by his work, will certainly do. He was against a team on foreign grounds, and with about as bad a bunch of rooters as has been seen at League park this season. Notwithstanding all the taunts hurled at him, such as "Back to the college," and "Make him tramp home," he stuck to his work and when hits were needed to score men he gathered himself together and pitched himself out of the hole.

Hahn, on the other hand, was pounded all over the field. It probably was the worst day that "Noodles" has experienced this season. Thirteen safe hits, and the majority of them bunched, were made by the Colts. Hahn, however, secured his first long hit of the season, sending a three bagger out to center that brought home a run and started Lundgren on a trip skyward. It looked for a moment as if it would result seriously for the youngster, for during the first half of the game the youngster was wild, and gave two bases on balls, made two wild pitches, and hit two batsmen. After that he settled down to his work, however, and the Reds found it difficult to single during the remainder of the contest.

While outbatted, McPhee's men might have at least made a tie game of it had it not been for some stupid playing at a critical time by Sam Crawford. A ball was hit down to Beckley, and instead of either coming in after it or going back for it he stood still, and the ball took a bounce over his head and rolled to right field. Crawford started after it but missed it entirely, and before he could get it home two men had crossed the plate with the winning runs. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	2	1	0	0	Slagle, lf	1	2	4	0	0
Crawford, rf	0	2	2	0	1	Jones, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Tinker, ss	1	2	11	0	0
Beck, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Conzal'n, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	3	2	1	0	Chance, c	0	1	4	0	0
Schaefer, 3b	1	0	1	4	0	Taylor, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Peitz, c	1	1	9	2	0	Lowe, 2b	1	1	3	3	0
Hahn, p	0	1	1	3	0	Schafer, 3b	1	0	0	3	0
						Lundgren, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	9	27	15	2	Totals	7	13	27	18	3

Cincinnati	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	*—7

Two-base hits—Dexter (2), Chance. Three-base hits—Hoy, Hahn. Stolen bases—Corcoran, Steinfeldt, Slagle, Lowe, Lundgren. Double plays—Hahn-Peitz-Corcoran; Beck-Beckley. First base on balls—By Hahn, 2; by Lundgren, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Lundgren, Schaefer. Passed ball—By Hahn, 6; by Lundgren, 3. Passed ball—Peitz. Wild pitches—Lundgren, 2. Time—2:10. Umpires—Power and Brown.

CHAMPIONS DOWNED AT HOME.

St. Louis Wins a Close Game Marked by Brilliant Plays—Other Contests.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Four hits and two errors in the third inning gave St. Louis the game. Outside of this inning the game was filled with brilliant plays. The O'Neil battery did good work, and Pittsburg could make hits only when hits were not effective. Attendance, 2,900. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, rf	1	1	0	0	1	Farrell, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Clarke, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Beaumont, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Smoot, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	2	1	4	0	Barclay, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Clarke, 2b	0	2	2	1	0	Nichols, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Ritchey, 3b	0	0	2	2	0	Brashear, 3b	0	1	4	1	0
Leach, 3b	1	1	0	1	1	Hartman, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Thomas, c	0	0	4	0	0	O'Neil, c	0	1	4	4	0
Tannehill, p	0	2	0	0	0	M. O'Neil, p	0	2	1	4	0
Totals	2	11	27	8	4	Totals	2	8	27	17	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Leach. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Zimmer, 2. Stolen bases—Donovan, Smoot. Double plays—Hartman-Farrell-Brashear. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off O'Neil, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 4. Time—1:45. Umpire—O'Day.

Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 1.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—Donovan pitched a steadily, effective game. Brooklyn hit Duggleby hard at times. Attendance, 1,178. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dolan, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Thomas, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Keeler, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Browne, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Sheckard, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Jennings, 2b	0	1	1	3	0
McCreery, 1b	2	1	11	0	0	Barry, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Douglass, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
Irwin, 3b	1	1	3	0	0	Jacklitsch, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Farrell, c	0	0	5	1	0	Ruhlen, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Flood, 2b	0	0	1	2	2	Hallman, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Donovan, p	0	0	0	5	0	Duggleby, p	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	6	13	27	15	2	Totals	1	6	27	15	2

Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Browne, Sheckard, Dahlen, Irwin, Flood. Home run—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Farrell. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Barry. Double plays—Dahlen-Flood-McCreery; Hulswitt-Douglass. First base on balls—Off Duggleby, 1; off Donovan, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Duggleby, 2; by Donovan, 4. Time—1:45. Umpire—Emslie.

Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 5.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Four hits, including a double, and three St. Louis errors gave the Philadelphia team five runs and the game in the seventh inning. Aside from this one inning the game was a pitchers' battle. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Phillies.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	0	2	1	0	Hartsel, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Hemphill, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Fultz, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Roidrick, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	3	10	2	0
Anders, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	L. Cross, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Friel, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Seybold, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Douglass, c	0	0	3	2	0
McCorm'k, c	0	0	3	0	0	M. Cross, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Padden, 1b	1	0	8	0	1	Powers, c	0	0	3	0	0
Burden, c	0	1	4	0	0	Huntley, p	1	0	2	2	0
Harper, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Wallace, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	5	27	15	4	Totals	4	7	27	17	2

*Hemphill out, hit by batted ball. †Batted for Harper in the ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Casey. Stolen bases—Stahl, R. Davis. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Hartsel. Double play—Ryan, Friel and Padden. First base on balls—By Harper, 2; by Wallace, 1; by Huntley, 1. Struck out—By Harper, 2; by Huntley, 2. Passed ball—Burden. Time—1:40. Umpire—Snyder.

GOES TO MISS ANTHONY.

WESTERN CHAMPION WINS MAIN TROPHY AT MIDLOTHIAN.

She Defeats Mrs. Beidler, Four Up and Two to Play, in the Final Contest of the First Woman's Tournament of the Local Season — Mesdames De-Wolf, Erskine, and Donohoe Gain Prizes—Advertising Men Compete at River Forest.

Midlothian's three days open golf tourney for women ended yesterday, and as had been anticipated Miss Bessie Anthony, western woman champion, took the main honors, winning the principal trophy by defeating Mrs. H. A. Beidler of Lake Geneva in the finals, 4 up, 2 to play.

Mrs. Beidler put up a clever game with her wooden clubs, and got almost uniformly good distance with her strong drives and brassey shots. But she was weak in the short game, especially in approaching, and lost chances to halve and win repeatedly on this account. Miss Anthony putted poorly, otherwise her game was good.

The medal play:

Miss Anthony, out	6	5	6	5	6	7	8	6	—57
Mrs. Beidler, out	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	6	—54
Miss Anthony, in	5	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	*
Mrs. Beidler, in	6	7	5	7	6	5	8	5	*

*Bye holes not played. †Approximated.
Miss Anthony, 4 up, 2 to play.

The results in the four contests of yesterday follow:

First flight—Miss Bessie Anthony, Glenview, defeated Mrs. H. A. Beidler, Lake Geneva, 4 up, 2 to play.

Mrs. W. L. De Wolf, Midlothian, defeated Miss Marion Austin, Glenview, 5 up, 4 to play.

Mrs. A. de W. Erskine, Edgewater, defeated Miss Carrie B. Neely, Midlothian, 3 up, 2 to play.

Mrs. P. S. Donohoe, Edgewater, defeated Miss Julia Hunt, Midlothian, 4 up, 3 to play.

As an advertisement for the links of the River Forest golf club men who engage in the advertising business, whether as agents, representatives of publications, or as managers for firms, engaged in conflict at the pretty Oak Park course yesterday, and the agency and magazine men won from the managers by the score of 13 up—5 to 14. The best medal work was that of J. R. Griffiths of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who defeated Winslow Mallory 1 up. The medal scores:

J. R. Griffiths, out	4	5	5	4	5	7	6	5	—47
W. Mallory, out	5	5	5	4	5	7	6	5	—47
Griffiths, in	5	4	5	4	5	6	5	5	—39
Mallory, in	4	5	5	4	5	6	5	5	—39—100

Griffiths, 1 up.

The team scores:

Agencies and Mag.		Managers.	
W. Mallory	0	J. R. Griffiths	1
Thomas	0	C. L. Bartlett	1
C. H. Tobey	0	Frank Pitkin	1
H. R. Reed	0	C. H. Brampton	1
Sam Insull	1	W. H. Rowe	0
C. R. Erwin	1	Elmore Patterson	0
E. W. Hazen	2	Zola Green	1
Bradley Sh'n	0	W. B. Shirley	1
M. B. Hilly	1	S. T. A. Loftis	0
C. S. Painter	2	Lincoln Hartlett	0
E. W. Chandler	1	O. G. Mc'o. Howard	2
Total	27	Total	14

Agency and Magazine men, 13 up.
The match is to be an annual event.

Final Polo Game Tomorrow

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 19.—Saturday has been fixed for the final game in the international contest for the American polo challenge cup at the Hurlingham club. P. Nickalls has been chosen on the English side to replace F. M. Freake, who is suffering from severe influenza. George Miller, one of the English team, who had a blow in the ribs during the last game, is still suffering, but will play. Agassis will not be in the American team, his place being taken by J. M. Waterbury. The Hurlingham club will give a dinner to the American visitors on Saturday evening, the earl of Harrington presiding.

American Polo Ists at Hamburg.

BERLIN, June 19.—The Anglo-American polo team, composed of W. A. Hazard, captain; Lord Harrington, H. Scott Robson, and R. J. Collier, played a brilliant game of polo at Hamburg yesterday and defeated the Hamburg team by nine goals to one. The Anglo-Americans will next play a team from Buda-Pesth.

Scholes in England and Well.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 19.—Among the passengers on the White Star steamship Germanic, which arrived at Queenstown today, were Louis Scholes, the Toronto sculler, and the eight-cared crew of the Argonaut rowing club of Toronto, all of whom are to compete at Henley. The men are in fine form.

Yale-Harvard Game Postponed.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—[Special.]—The annual ball game between Harvard and Yale scheduled for this afternoon was postponed owing to rain until 3 o'clock tomorrow.

AUSTIN STAKES FOR HERMENCIA.

Hildreth Horse Scores a Game but Lucky Victory at Harlem.

ETHEL WHEAT THE BEST.

Bad Ride Beats Harlan's Filly; Coup Made with Luke Ward.

Samuel C. Hildreth's Hermence—Grecia gelding, Hermencia, won the Austin stakes at Harlem yesterday, but Mr. Hildreth can thank Ethel Wheat's jockey, Helgeson, for the victory as much as he can Jockey Coburn, who rode the winner.

Helgeson had matters his own way after passing the first quarter pole and Ethel Wheat showed her field the route to the stretch, into which she swung nearly three lengths to the good. Hermencia at this point was next to last, with apparently no chance to finish inside of the money. Racing for home Ethel Wheat appeared the easiest kind of winner and Helgeson, evidently thinking he had the race won, watched Louisville on the outside and permitted Coburn with Hermencia to sneak in on the inside and beat him out. The victor ran a grand race and was ridden beautifully by Coburn. Louisville, the favorite, got off badly, made up a lot of ground, and finished third.

Pat Dunne's Derby aspirant, J. V. Kirby, was outrun throughout the journey.

Wins First Start in Two Years.

H. M. Zeigler, owner of Hermis, a certain starter in the Derby; uncovered a good thing in Luke Ward in the second race. The horse, which is in charge of Charles Hughes, has not started in two years. Still, he was backed down from 60 to 25 to 1, and beat such good ones as Gonfalon, Henry Zitt, Last Knight, and Rubus. Off in front at barrier rise, he made every post a winning post and won easily by two lengths. Gonfalon came from behind and beat Pat Dunne's Derby aspirant, Henry Zitt, for the place.

Jiminez made his first local start of the season in the sixth race, and, with a decided advantage at the start, won all the way. He was the top heavy favorite and the only first choice of the day to win. Nitrate, the heavily backed second choice, wheeled at barrier rise, was therefore practically left, and finished third.

Horatius, Gallant Smith, and John C. King furnished the sensational finish of the day by passing under the wire noses apart.

Harlem Summaries June 19.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Horatius, 108 [Donnelly]	3½	6	4½	2½	1h
10-1	Gallant Smith, 105 [Parise]	1½	1½	1½	1½	2h
4-1	J. V. Kirby, 109 [T. Dean]	2½	1½	2½	3½	3h

Time, 1:06 2-5. Impetuous, 112 pounds [Birkenruth]; Courage, 100 [Hoar]; Jackfall, 112 [Lyne]; Kid Hammon, 107 [Bullman]; North Pole, 98 [J. Mathews]; Dupers, 108 [Otis]; and The Counsellor, 115 [R. Sullivan], finished as named. Winner, Mrs. Chinn & Dr. Addelleon's ch. c. by Kinda. Start good. Won driving. Horatius came with a rush.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
25-1	Lake Ward, 104 [Lyne]	1½	1½	1½	1½	1h
3-1	Gonfalon, 107 [Coburn]	3½	3½	2½	2½	2h
7-1	Henry Zitt, 98 [J. Walsh]	2½	2½	3½	3½	3h

Time, 1:20 3-5. Last Knight, 98 pounds [T. Mc-Intyre]; Mal, Disney, 107 [Sullivan]; Rubus, 88 [Helgeson]; Rabunta, 103 [Seaton]; Maggie Davis, 106 [T. Walsh]; Capt. Gaines, 106 [J. Mathews]; Gold Standard, 105 [T. Dean]; North Pole, 98 [Otis], finished as named. Winner, E. E. Smith's ch. c. by Knight of Ellerslie—Banana. Start good. Won handily. Tranquil finished fast. Lost Faith Coat was the best. Crest showed much speed.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, the Austin stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Hermencia, 106 [Coburn]	6½	5½	3½	1½	1h
3-1	Ethel Wheat, 104 [Helgeson]	1½	1½	1½	2½	2h
13-5	Louisville, 100 [T. Dean]	3½	4½	2½	3½	3h

Time, 1:46 2-5. Woodwink, 98 pounds [Davis]; Dr. Bragg, 98 [W. Walsh]; Flying Torpedo, 107 [J. Mathews]; Harry New, 91 [J. McIntyre]; Judge C. Debee, 102 [Otis]; Sir Adacious, 107 [Lyne]; Sir Knight, 107 [Walsh]; Saint Maximo, 90 [Sheehan], finished as named. Winner, S. C. Hildreth's ch. g., by Hermence—Cecilia. Start good. Won easily. Ed Adacious showed speed.

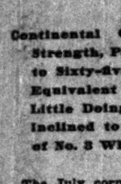
Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. |

WHEAT UP ON WEATHER.

TALK IS OF DAMAGE AND A LATE MOVEMENT.

Continental Cables Show Decided Strength, Paris Being Twenty-five to Sixty-five Centimes Higher, the Equivalent of Nearly Four Cents—Little Doing in Corn, Trade Being Inclined to Drag—Decided Scarcity of No. 3 White Oats for Shipment.



July Wheat Range.

The July corn deal was relegated to the background temporarily yesterday as the matter of chief interest in the grain trade, while wet weather and delayed harvests in the southwest and a sharp advance in the Paris market on unfavorable weather conditions attracted a greatly broadened speculative trade to wheat, shorts covering on a considerable scale and bulls coming out of their seclusion to help prices up. There was a narrow trade in corn, with a net loss of ¼c in July finally.

The wheat trade was the largest in several weeks and there were advances of 1c in July and September and of ¾c in December. The July opening was from 72½c, about the previous close, to 72¾c, the range from 72¼c to 73¼c, and the close at 73¾c. The advance was steady, the demand at all times strong enough to prevent more than slight reactions. September closed at 72¾-¼c, December at 72¼-73c. The chief bull motive was the continued wet weather in the southwest, heavy rains in southern Kansas, over two inches reported at Wichita, while it was still raining, and showers in Missouri and other winter wheat states, where cutting is in progress or will soon begin. Showers were predicted for the same region for today. There were advices from Kansas and Missouri of delayed harvesting, of "lodging," and of injury to the quality of the wheat.

Late Movement Likely.

The certainty of a delayed movement had a disturbing effect on shorts. It was reported from Galveston that exporters, unable to buy wheat in the country, had bought back at a loss from resellers in New York sales made for early shipment. An important factor was the advance of 1¼c to 3¼c at Paris, making a total gain of 2c to 4¼c for the week, with flour up 13c to 27c a bbl in the same time. Broomhall explained the Paris advance as follows: "Markets in France are nervous, owing to the weather condition; barometer falling; reserves much reduced. Weekly consumption 7,000,000 bu." The possibility of an immediate shipping demand from France on the reduced domestic supplies was emphasized by the sale of 32,000 bu direct from here to Paris.

There was some bear effort early on the Price Current's declaration that the drawbacks to harvesting by rain were less than the preceding week. There were some selling orders from the southwest, but as the market grew firmer on local and commission buying orders came from St. Louis on a liberal scale. There was an idea Kauffman covered freely. Harris-Gates, Ware-Leland, McReynolds, Trego, Hulburd - Warren, Champlin, Dunn, Scott, and Rankin were large buyers, and there was buying for St. Louis account in the last hour through Lake-Lease, Milmine-Bodman and Lindman. There was scattered commission selling. Bartlett-Frazier and Logan-Bryan on that side, with Wrenn and Ware-Leland late sellers.

The movement was under last year's, 247 cars northwest to 329 last year, with 46 cars of old hard winter at Minneapolis. Primary receipts were 384,440 bu, compared with 467,552 bu last year. Clearances were 356,784 bu, and exports sales at the seaboard 176,000 bu. Liverpool futures were ½d higher.

Corn Is More Quiet.

There was at no time a great corn trade, the pit sometimes half deserted, and the bull contingent, so far as surface indications went, willing to have the July price work lower, even to help it down. There was an opening rally, trade from 65¾c to 66c, with a further advance to 66¼c, but the market eased off to 65¼c without much resistance, and on late selling by a Harris-Gates broker touched 65c, but reacted to a close at 65¼c, a net loss of ¼c. The September range was narrower, 58¼@58¾c, with the close at 58¾-⅝c, a loss of ¼c. December and May barely moved and closed steady.

There was little manifest of the anxiety of July shorts which caused the advance to 70c. The selling was led by Bartlett-Frazier, Gifford, and Canby. Harris-Gates were not active until the close, when Farnum sold 250,000 bu. There was scattered elevator and commission house buying, with little at all doing most of the session. There was an active trade in September, with continued selling by the Cudahy string of brokers and other local pressure, with the bull house on both sides.

There was nothing in the movement to alarm holders, only 187 cars and but 15 of them contract. There were 255 estimated for today and about 160,000 bu contract grade were turned out of private houses for future delivery to the bull party, a total of 65,000 bu manufactured this week. The competition for No. 3 corn capable of improvement by elevators increased prices ½@1c, to 63c for No. 3 carn and 63½c for No. 3 yellow, white No. 3 corn valuable for commercial purposes only remained at 60c. There were complaints of damage to the growing crop in Texas by dry weather and of too much rain elsewhere. The Price Current, however, said: "Corn maintains high promise." No shipping sales were reported. Primary receipts were 534,720 bu, compared with 845,000 bu last year, and clearances 1,736 bu.

Oats Futures Dull but Steady.

There was not a lively market in oats, though the pit conditions were firm and closing prices practically higher than on Wednesday. The range in any instance was not much over ¼c. As usual, the cash market made nearby futures firm. There was a strong demand for No. 3 white for early shipment, but orders of this character could not be filled owing to the meager offerings. Cash prices were ¼c higher, 47¼@47¾c for the shipping grade. Ten-day shipment was about 1c discount. Cash sales of 50,000 bu were reported. The Price Current reported weather conditions too wet for oats, causing a rank growth. They are also said to be lodging. For these reasons harvesting operations are somewhat interfered with. In the pit Logan and McReynolds were about the best buyers of September. The selling was largely done by Wrenn and the Northern grain company. Receipts were 112 cars, of which 15 were contract. There are 80 cars estimated for today. The seaboard cleared 10,000 bu.

Good Demand for Provisions.

Rather more active conditions with more strength and higher prices prevailed in the provision pit. At the close pretty much everything on the list was 15c higher than the day before. Offerings of product were light and an excellent demand existed. Wolff was a good buyer of both pork and lard. Chapin-Edwards taking ribs. Estimated stocks show 50,500 brls new and 1,250 brls old pork, 52,000 lbs lard, an increase of 7,000 tcs, and 17,750,000 lbs ribs, about 2,000,000 lbs more than a week ago. Hog receipts were 25,000, with 23,000 estimated for today. Western packing points reported 60,700 head, against 72,100 last week and 65,000 a year ago. Shipments of cured meats were 1,066,000 lbs, compared with 1,978,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 883,000 lbs, as compared with 1,054,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye was fairly active at slightly better prices, July selling at 56¾c and September from 64@64¼c. Only 2 cars were inspected. The barley tone was strong with little on sale, though the inspection sheet showed 8,000. Screenings were nominally 50@64c for poor to choice. Poor barley sold 63@64c, and fair to good 67@69c. Choice was quoted 70c. Timothy seed weakened under freer offerings at country points and practically no demand existed. August was offered at $5.10, 30c under Wednesday's price. First half September was offered at $4.65, about 10c lower. All September sold sparingly at $4.55, closing at $4.55¾ asked. There were sellers of October at $4.45, with no bids. Clover seed remains neglected and nominally $5.85 for contract. Flaxseed was also easier, but had no business. Northwestern points nominally $1.54@1.55. September sold early at $1.41, and later at $1.40, closing $1.40. For October $1.36 was bid. The three points had 10 cars, against 17 the corresponding day last year.

Range of Prices.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed June 18.	High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed June 20, 1901.
June	73½	....	....	73¾	65¾
July	72¾-¼	73¼	72¼	73¾-¼	66¾
Sept	71¾-¼	72¾	71¾	72¾-¾	66¾
Dec	72¼-½	73-¼	72¼	72¾-¾	66¾

CORN.

June	64½	....	....	64¼	43
July	65¼	66¼	65	65¾	43¾
Sept	59¾-½	60¾	59¼	60¼-¾	44¾
Dec	44¾-½	45¾	44¼	44½	44
May, '03	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	....

OATS.

June	42	....	....	42	27¾
*July	38¼	38½	38¼	38¼	30¾
†July	39	39¼	39	39¼-¼	....
Sept	29¾-¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	30¾
†Sept	30¾	31-¼	30¾	30¾-¼	....
†Dec	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾-¾	....
†Dec	30¾	30¾-1	30¾	30¾-¼	....

*Old, †New.

MESS PORK.

June	17.60	....	....	17.75	14.90
July	17.60	17.80	17.60	17.75	15.00
Sept	17.77½	17.90	17.62½	17.85	15.00
Jan	16.80	16.85	16.32½	16.85	....

LARD.

June	10.20	....	....	10.35	8.70
July	10.20-2½	10.35	10.27½	10.35	8.70
Sept	10.27½	10.37½-40	10.32½	10.37½-40	8.77½
Jan	9.17½	9.30	9.25	9.30	....

SHORT RIBS.

June	10.47½	....	....	10.62½	8.10
July	10.47½	10.65	10.45½	10.62½	8.10
Sept	10.52½	10.50	10.35	10.50	8.17½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	11	6	....	17
Spring wheat	3	....	7	10
Corn	15	161	21	197
Oats	16	70	32	118
Rye	2	....	2	4
Barley	....	1	1	2
Totals	51	204	81	336

Inspected out: 68,800 bu spring wheat, 54,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 2 cars winter wheat, 7 cars spring wheat, 123 cars and 94,700 bu corn, 7 cars oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In only fair demand; unchanged. Winter patents, southern, $3.70; straights, $3.60@3.80; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.65@3.80; winter rye, brls, $2.85@3.05.

WINTER WHEAT—Firmer on light receipts. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 red, 70c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 73½@73¾c; No. 3 hard, 75¼c; No. 2 hard, 76c. Billed through: No. 3 red, 76½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm and in fair demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 northern, 82,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 2 northern, 74c. Free on board: No. 3, 74¼@74¾c.

CORN—In good supply, but steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 yellow, 65½@65¾c; No. 3, 61¼c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 45@62c; No. 4, 59@61c; No. 3, 61¼@63c; No. 3 yellow, 63@63½c; No. 2 yellow, 65¾c; No. 3 white, 62@63c. Billed through: No grade, 52@54c; No. 4, 58@60c; No. 3, 58½@61c; No. 2 yellow, 60½@62c; No. 3 white, 61c.

OATS—In good demand and firm to ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 47c; No. 2, 20,000 bu on p. t.; white clipped, 35,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 40½@41½c; No. 4 white, 46¾@47¼c; No. 3, 41¼c; No. 3 white, 47@47¾c; No. 2, 42¼@43c; No. 2 white, 47¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 47@47¾c; No. 2, 43¾c. At the river: No. 4, 44@45½c; No. 4 white, 45@45¾c; No. 3, 41¼c; No. 3 white, 46@46¼c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 58c; No. 4, 57c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer. Cash lots mess pork, $17.80¼@17.90¾; lard, $10.82½; ribs, $10.47½@10.70.

COOPERAGE—Quiet. Ash pork brls, 77½@80c; oak, 80@82½c; pork brls, $1.05@1.07½.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods steady, $1.30.

HAY—Depressed. Receipts, 799 tons; shipments, 69 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 timothy, $13.00; choice, $13.50; not graded timothy, $9.00@12.50; choice prairie, Nebraska, $10.00; No. 1 prairie, Nebraska, $8.00; No. 2 prairie, Iowa, $7.50; Nebraska, $8.00@8.25; not graded prairie, Kansas, $9.00@10.00. Free on board and switched: No. 1 timothy, $13.60.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 255 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs, 23,000.

The corn pit gave more evidence yesterday that the July shorts capable of being scared in by an advance to 69c took the notice given and that the bull party will let the market rest for awhile, perhaps to encourage renewed short selling. Few believe that the game is anywhere near over or that prices will not be given another twist later, even if the July deal should not be carried through to the end of the month. Towards the close there was selling by Farnum, a Harris-Gates broker, of about 250,000 bu, in a manner which some observers thought indicated a desire to break the price. Perhaps because of that interpretation there was a good enough demand to prevent more than a fractional decline, and there was even a ¼c reaction.

People who have orders for No. 3 white oats for prompt shipment are having an exceptionally hard time in getting them. There are said to be almost none on the market. One house yesterday made bids to every elevator man in town and found so few oats on hand that he gave up all hope of making up a 25,000 bu lot which he could ship east at a satisfactory profit if the oats were here. Where the buyer can wait even a matter of ten days the proposition is rather different. Plenty of receivers will sell for delivery ten or fifteen days hence and take their chances of the oats coming in. There seems to be little reason for expecting the supply to be much better immediately than it is now.

The price of cash corn was quoted privately yesterday at 64c, c. a. f. Buffalo. Harris-Gates, it is said, have not had cash corn to sell and have not therefore been selling. This, however, is understood to have been done by the commission firm of John F. Harris, whose partner is S. C. Scottin; not at all the same firm as Harris, Gates & Co., although the relations may be more or less intimate. The cash corn is said to be about all sold.

Accumulating July Wheat.

Wheat traders think that with wet weather continuing much longer in the winter belt the early movement to market will be small, with country millers absorbing most of it, and that there may yet be a sharp advance in July, the result of oversold conditions of the market. Some one has been accumulating a line through Carrington-Patten, sales made to that house the last few days not settling.

"The old crop of wheat has been used up to an unusual degree," said McReynolds. "Stocks are light everywhere, and with a continuance for a short time longer of the wet weather prevailing through the winter wheat belt, delaying harvest and retarding movement, short sellers who have overlooked the decreasing stocks will become acutely conscious of them. Any extensive export demand from France as a result of the unfavorable harvest conditions in that country would make a strong situation here and make much higher prices possible."

According to the Northwestern Miller: "Crop prospects generally are good. Harvesting in the southwest is progressing rapidly, and has extended as far north as central Kansas. There is some complaint of rust in winter wheat territory, but it is believed the damage is immaterial. In the Ohio valley, Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan crops have seldom appeared in better condition at this time of the year than at present."

The Cincinnati Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "Week of good growing weather. Winter wheat heading well in northern section. In southern sections harvesting progressing, with some drawbacks by rain, but less than preceding week. Spring wheat and corn maintain high promise. Oats good, but too rank and lodging some."

Many of the packers incline to the belief that fat hogs are now pretty well cleaned up at interior points, and that the run from now on will be light. The present movement would indicate this, the days being rare when the run either locally or at western packing points is as large as a year ago. Yesterday's receipts at this point were 10,000 smaller than last year. For this reason these packers are bullish on hogs, and predict that prices will closely approach the $8.00 mark. Packing for the week, west, according to the Price Current, is 455,000, compared with 485,000 the previous week, and 550,000 a year ago. Since March 1 the packing is estimated at 6,030,000, compared with 7,000,000 a year ago, a decrease of 1,000,000.

MONEY MARKET IS SLOW.

LOCAL DEMAND INACTIVE, WITH RATES FROM 4 TO 5 PER CENT.

National Bank of North America Credited with $4,000,000 Deposits — No Election of Masonic Fraternity Temple Association Officers Until July—Interest on Lake Street L Debentures Ceases July 1 — Illinois Central Earnings 12 Per Cent.

The Chicago money market has become slow. Rates range from 4 to 5 per cent. Some of the commercial banks announce their minimum rate at 4½ per cent, while the trust companies lend at 4 per cent.

"I don't see much ahead in the Chicago money market for some little time," said a trust company officer yesterday. "The demand is slow. I had looked for little better rates by this time, but with us they have not materialized."

The general money situation is not showing the firmness expected. New York rates are steady and the directors of the Bank of England at the weekly meeting yesterday left the minimum rate unchanged at 3 per cent.

Bank Notes.

A director of the national bank of North America said yesterday the bank had now about $4,000,000 deposits. This is a growth of $1,000,000 since the opening on Monday. The bank will issue its new capital at the beginning of July. By doing so it will save $10,000 revenue tax. The Central trust company will not issue its stock until July 2, and thereby save $20,000 in revenue tax.

The dealings in new bank stocks yesterday were not so active as on the previous day. There was a sale of North America at 146½. Federal trust was 135 bid and 138 asked. Central trust was quoted at 138 bid and 140 asked.

Masonic Temple.

Announcement is made by the Illinois trust and savings bank that it will purchase on or before July 1 the outstanding $1,500,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds of Masonic fraternity temple association, which have been called for payment on July 1, 1902, on the basis of 102½ and accrued interest. There will be no election of officers for the ensuing year until the latter part of July. It isn't likely there will be any change in the presidency. However, B. W. Kendall, now vice president, is no longer a director and will have his successor named when officers are elected.

Lake Street Bond Issues.

Northern trust company announces it is prepared to surrender first mortgage bonds of the Lake street elevated company, with July 1 coupons attached, in exchange for the debenture bonds of the same company, if presented to it in multiples of $1,000, par value. The coupons due July 1 on the debenture bonds must be attached to each bond when presented for exchange.

Interest on the debenture bonds will cease July 1, 1902. Interest on the first mortgage bonds will be paid at the American trust and savings bank and the Equitable trust company, trustees under the mortgage.

Illinois Central Earnings 12 Per Cent.

Directors of the Illinois Central met in New York yesterday and voted to recommend to the shareholders an increase in the capital stock of the company from $79,200,000 to $85,004,000, and a call was issued for a special meeting of the stockholders to be held in Chicago on Aug. 29, to vote on the recommendation. Inasmuch as the leading stockholders have agreed to the issue, there is no doubt the recommendation will carry.

After the meeting of the directors yesterday President Stuyvesant Fish issued the following statement:

"The funds to be raised will be used in providing an additional second track from Chicago to New Orleans, equipment, yards, and other facilities, which are required to meet the growing traffic. Much of this work already has been contracted for. It is estimated that for the year ending June 30, 1902, the net income will approximate $9,500,000, which is 12 per cent on the present capital of $79,200,000."

Illinois Central stock was fairly active yesterday. It opened at the high price of the day, 159, an advance of ¾ over the previous day's close. Profit taking reduced the price to 158⅝, the close yesterday being ⅝ above that quotation.

Railway Earnings.

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

Sec. week June..	1902. $ 20,206	1901. $ 19,629	Increase. $ 353
From July 1.....	1,415,809	1,376,205	39,604

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER.

Sec. week June..	31,927	30,168	1,759
From July 1.....	1,551,898	1,361,133	190,765

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

Sec. week June..	48,924	99,556	*7,324
From July 1.....	2,718,230	2,431,948	286,572

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Sec. week June..	267,102	225,102	*42,241
From July 1.....	16,126,997	15,781,616	1,345,318

EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Sec. week June..	6,263	8,640	732
From July 1.....	224,334	207,065	17,269

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Sec. week June..	246,043	314,290	*68,247
From July 1.....	18,499,328	14,066,412	762,916

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Sec. week June..	401,500	402,669	*3,169
From July 1.....	17,686,261	16,986,572	849,689

PEORIA AND EASTERN.

Sec. week June..	46,054	53,229	*7,175
From July 1.....	2,400,846	2,872,070	31,976

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.

Sec. week June..	11,233	9,661	1,572
From July 1.....	545,585	512,066	33,292

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

Sec. week June..	124,340	115,132	11,208
From July 1.....	6,384,551	4,657,837	726,714

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Sec. week June..	617,660	532,075	85,585
From July 1.....	29,186,923	26,226,402	2,422,650

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Sec. week June..	123,828	136,009	*12,180
From July 1.....	7,062,831	6,589,053	473,778

GEORGIA CENTRAL.

Sec. week June..	182,400	111,920	21,070
From July 1.....	7,456,227	6,666,556	789,672

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Sec. week June..	705,529	590,617	65,911
From July 1.....	30,077,208	24,177,841	1,829,397

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN.

Sec. week June..	17,372	20,123	*2,751
From July 1.....	1,007,405	881,074	176,331

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

Sec. week June..	75,004	70,012	4,992
From Jan. 1.....	1,464,043	1,269,174	194,869

MOBILE, JACKSON AND KANSAS CITY.

Sec. week June..	4,241	4,078	163
From July 1.....	153,647	140,068	13,583

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The Singer manufacturing company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable on June 30. Books close on June 20 and reopen on July 1.

The Norfolk and Southern railroad company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable on July 10. Books closed on June 30 and reopen on July 11.

The Philadelphia company of Pittsburg declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on common stock, payable on July 21.

The General chemical company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on July 1. Books will be closed from June 21 to July 2.

The directors of the Knickerbocker ice company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, payable on July 1. Transfer books will close on June 21 and reopen on July 2.

The Brooklyn Union elevated railroad company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable on June 30. Books close on June 25 and reopen on June 30.

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday, closing at the following prices:

SELLING.

Check, Paris	5.16¼—1-16
Cable, London	4.87¾
Check, London	4.87⅝
Check, Berlin	95 5-16

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers	4.85⅜
60 days, London, documentary	4.85⅛
3 days, Hamburg	95 5-16
3 days, Antwerp	5.17½—1-16
60 days, France	5.18¾
Check, Holland	40⅝
60 days, Holland	39⅝

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	13	13¼
Do pfd	85¼	85¾
American Hide and Leather	5¾	6
Do pfd	47½	48
Bay State Gas	7¾	8
British Columbia Copper	2¾	3
Compressed Air	8	9
Electric Boat	23	27
Do pfd	40	47
Electric Vehicle	6¾	7
Do pfd	13¾	14
Electro Pneumatic	1⅞	2⅛
General Carriage	4¾	6
Havana Commercial Co	19¼	20
Do pfd	81	83
Illinois Vehicle	¾	....
National City Bank	350	355
Nat. Enameling and Stamp Co	31	31½
Do pfd	87	89
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	13	13⅝
Northern Securities Co	104	104¼
Otis Elevator Co	32¼	32¾
Do pfd	101	103
Pitts. Bessemer and L. E	30½	30¾
Royal Baking Powder pfd	104½	105¾
Seaboard Air Line	25⅞	26
Do pfd	45¼	46
Standard Oil	648	653
St. Louis Transit	31	32
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	83½	84½
Do 4s	87¼	87¾

Miscellaneous Notes.

It is announced that E. C. Converse, formerly president of the National tube company, has been elected president of the Liberty national bank, to succeed Henry P. Davison, who resigned yesterday.

Controller Grout of New York city will receive bids until June 26 for $4,627,000 of 3½ per cent corporate stock of the city of New York. Of the new bonds $3,000,000 will provide funds for the Rapid transit subway works, $1,000,000 will go for street paving, $500,000 for a new aqueduct, and $167,000 for sewer construction.

Colorado fuel and iron affairs are again causing a great deal of contradictory talk. It is charged the Osgood faction wishes to reduce the dividend, which is being paid out of the surplus, in order to accumulate cheap stock.

A syndicate has bought 6,000 shares of Northern Ohio traction preferred stock from the Everett-Moore syndicate at 85. The latter retains its common holdings.

Directors of the North American company met yesterday and reelected the old officers.

There is talk of a request for dividends on the common stock of the American radiator company. There is a strong sentiment in the board, however, not to pay dividends on the common this year.

Erie Must Raise $20,000,000.

After all, Erie must raise from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 for improvement of the property. When the Atchison debenture issue of $20,000,000 was put out early in the year it was not regarded with favor by the street and Atchison issues sold off. The Erie people were considering a bond issue themselves at that time, but were discouraged by the Atchison and denied there was any intention of issuing bonds. Now the directors are willing to admit they must raise the money. How has not been determined.

Pneumatic tool stock was yesterday the feature of the local exchange. Dealings amounted to but 330 shares. The stock, however, advanced from 101 to 106 and closed at the high price. The advance was accompanied by announcement of earnings for six months ending with the 30th inst., which completes the first half of the company's fiscal year. They will show that the full 8 per cent dividend for a year on the $5,500,000 stock outstanding has been earned.

Lake street "L" was the most active stock and worked down to 11¾. The probability of a $10 assessment is having its effect on a good many holders.

West Chicago and Union traction evinced considerable weakness. The selling movement, however, was not large.

The biscuit stocks were fairly active and steady. For some time the demand for biscuit common has been unusually good.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	110	13¼	13	13
Do pfd	50	84¾	84¾	84¾
American Shipbuilding	20	54¾	54¾	54¾
Do pfd	100	100	100	100
Am. Strawboard receipts	10	37¼	37¼	37¼
Automatic Tool	330	106	101	106
Chicago Title and Trust	100	136	135	136
Chicago Telephone	87	170	169½	169½
Chicago Union Traction	100	12¼	11¾	11¾
Lake St. Elevated	565	11¾	11¾	11¾
Metropolitan Elevated	100	38½	38½	38½
Do pfd	200	90	90	90
Milwaukee Brewing pfd	15	50	50	50
National Biscuit	525	48½	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	105	103¾	103¾	103¾
Quaker Oats pfd	100	106	106	106
Swift & Co	156	111¼	110¾	110¾
Street's Stable Car	50	27	27	27
*Do pfd	10	79	79	79
West Chicago	318	97¼	96¾	97

*Ex div, 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

$ 6000	Met L 4s	101¼	$21000 LakeSt inc5s 50½
4000	C-M Elec 5s	102¾	1000 do 90
4000	C-M Elec L 4s	101¾	20000 do 2d 5s 11¾
10000	Pearsons-Taft 4.40s	100	500 do 10834
			6000 N W L 4s 97¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 19.	June 12.
New York	$149,933,150	$137,847,381
Chicago	27,899,276	26,144,375
Boston	20,238,850	23,236,850
Philadelphia	18,236,400	16,340,195
St. Louis	7,076,244	9,138,275
Baltimore	3,816,316	3,040,148

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, before clearings, 10c premium, after, 15c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The tone of the market today was steady to dull. Consols sold at 96⅝. Americans early were hard above parity till New York caused a full point break. Talk that the coal strike would spread to the bituminous regions. Canadian Pacific sold down from 140 to 138½. Copper sold at £53½ the ton and Rio Tintos at 44⅝. Money on call began at 2¼ per cent and closed at 3 per cent."

LONDON, June 19.—The steady increase in the Bank of England's stock of bullion favorably influenced the money market today. Discounts were barely firm.

Prices on the stock exchange were quietly firm. There was no increase in business. Consols hardened. Americans were steady and inactive, with fractional rises. Grand Trunks were firm. Canadian Pacifics started firm and eased later.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£619,000
Circulation increased	67,000
Bullion increased	£80,389
Other securities decreased	176,000
Other deposits increased	216,000
Public deposits increased	77,000
Notes reserve increased	58,000
Government securities decreased	100,000

The proportion of the bank of England's reserve to liability is 52.90 per cent. Last week it was 52.00 per cent. Closing stocks:

Consols for money	96⅜	N. Y. Central	161
Consols for acct	96 11-16	Nor. & Western	69¾
Anaconda	5⅝	Do pfd	93
Atchison	83	Ont. & Western	38¾
Do pfd	94½	Pennsylvania	72¾
Balto. & Ohio	109¾	Reading	43¼
Canadian Pacific	138½	Do 1st pfd	83¾
Ches. & Ohio	47⅞	Do 2d pfd	73¾
Chi. Gt. Western	30½	Southern Ry	37¼
C., M. & St. P.	177¼	Do pfd	97¼
D. & Rio Grande	44	Southern Pacific	109¾
Do pfd	95¼	Do pfd	91¼
Erie	37¾	U. S. Steel	38¼
Do 1st pfd	70	Do pfd	90¼
Do 2d pfd	54	Wabash	29¾
Ill. Central	161	Do pfd	49¾
Louis. & Nash	140¼	Spanish 4s	81¼
M., K. & Texas	27¾	Rand Mines	12¾
Do pfd	60	De Beers	22¾

Bar silver quiet, 24 5-16d per ounce. Money, 2@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2¾ per cent.

PARIS, June 19.—After a firm opening there were fresh realizations on the bourse today, but later prices became firmer. The whole list was influenced by the strength of foreigners. Argentines and Brazilians made a good recovery. Turkish securities were unsettled while awaiting the adoption of the conversion scheme. Rio Tintos were weak, in sympathy with copper and on account of dispiriting New York advices. Kaffirs were fairly supported.

The weekly statement of the bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	33,275,000
Treasury accounts current increased	1,300,000
Gold in hand increased	2,700,000
Bills discounted decreased	5,125,000
Silver in hand increased	2,750,000

BERLIN, June 19.—Internationals were quiet on the boerse today. Spanish 4s advanced on Paris advices. Canadian Pacifics were easier, owing to New York advices. Transvaals recovered. Locals and banks were generally harder. Hamburg-American shares were firmer on rumors of a 10 per cent dividend and that issue of 8,000,000 marks of the new Hamburg-American shares will be offered to the shareholders at 140.

Denies Right of Firm to Its Name.

The right of a man to use his own name in connection with his business for the purpose of appropriating the good will of a business already established by others of the same name was denied by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday in entering an injunction against Chickering Bros., piano manufacturers. The complainant was the corporation of Chickering & Sons. No one of the name of Chickering is now connected with the complainant concern, while there are two brothers of that name in the corporation against which the order was entered.

PRICES OF STOCKS SAG.

MARKET IS WEAK WITHOUT ANY APPARENT REASON.

United States Steel Goes Lower than at Any Time Since Last Year's Panic Because of Various Rumors—Bonds of the Corporation Sell Higher on the Likelihood of Squeeze—Morgan Interests Declare That Securities Will Be Protected.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—[Special.]—Prices sagged during most of today's market. Some quotations were materially disturbed, a variety of conspicuous issues receding substantially. The why and the wherefore of this market weakness was not apparent, though what more than anything else was quoted by way of excuse had to do with the call by the anthracite strike managers for a general labor conference.

United States steel corporation common stock sold below $37.00 per share, a lower figure than touched since the panic smash of a year ago. Close to 50,000 shares of the stock were traded in, and pessimistic rumors in variety had wide circulation, one instance being that common stock dividends will be suspended. There is to be obtained no manner of trustworthy information suggesting any such development; upon the contrary, they who have the right to speak officially do not hesitate in giving emphasis to declarations that the stock is to continue to receive dividends right along. Upon this same character of authority can be quoted the statement that the United States steel corporation will show at the end of this month an increase of $30,000,000 in earnings since Jan. 1 over the corresponding period of last year.

In the curb market United States steel bonds were almost the only strong feature. They rose about a point. Explanation of this strength involves some technicalities, however. Traders in these bonds "when issued"—recall an incident which led to a squeeze in Chicago and Alton railroad securities "when issued"—only about a third of the amount of projected Alton bonds being actually put out; and when sellers of the bonds attempted to make deliveries pro rata they were undone by an official ruling that contracts to deliver bonds called for the full amount named in the contract, irrespective of any change which the issuer of the bonds might make in their volume. Some stock exchange houses, being unable them to obtain expected allotments, were obliged to cover their selling contracts on the open market, the same as if they had sold short, and the operation was expensive.

Thus today realization of the possibility that the New Jersey courts may prohibit the new proposed steel trust issue led to a show of considerable anxiety upon the part of people who have been counting upon receiving large allotments. Having sold expected bonds on the basis of an issue of $200,000,000 or more, they seemed suddenly to realize that they would face dilemmas if

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Flour—Receipts, 41,841 brls; exports, 3,259 brls; sales, 10,950 pkgs. Market was steadier and generally 5c higher on spring patents.

Wheat—Receipts, 31,800 bu; exports, 185,-- bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 79½c, elevator; No. 2 red, 80@81c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 85¾c f. o. b. afloat. Closing prices were 1@1¼c net higher. July, 78 13-16@ 79c; closed 79¼c; September, 76⅝@77¼c; closed 77¼c; December, 78@78½c; closed 78¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 10,500 bu; exports, 696 bu; sales, 65,000 bu; futures, 8,000 bu spot. Spot easy; No. 2, 66¼c elevator and 66¾c f. o. b. afloat. The close was: July, 66⅝c; September, 65¼c; December, 50c.

Oats—Receipts, 61,500 bu; exports, 340 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 45¼c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 white, 51½c; track mixed, western, 45@48c; track white western, 50@ 56c; track white, state, 50@56c.

Provisions—Beef firm. Cut meats firm. Lard firm; western steamed, $10.65@10.70; refined closed $10.67 nominal; refined steady. Pork firm.

Butter—Receipts, 7,360 pkgs. Market firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18c; western creamery, 17¼@18c; Kentucky, 15@16c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.10c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3.95c; No. 9, 3.85c; No. 10, 3.80c; No. 11, 3.75c; No. 12, 3.70c; No. 13, 3.70c; No. 14, 3.70c; confectioners' A, 4.45c; mold A, 5c; cut loaf, 5.25c; crushed, 5.15c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c; cubes, 4c.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton—Spot quiet; middling uplands, 9¼c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 146 bales. Futures closed steady; June, 8.66c; July, 8.58c; August, 8.23c; September, 8c; October, 7.90c; November, 7.84c; December, 7.85c; January, 7.86c; February, 7.85c; March, 7.87c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Flour—Steady; red winter patents, $3.60@3.70; extra fancy and straight, $3.30@3.40; clear, $3.00@3.20. Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, no track, 79c old; July, 71¼c; September, new, No. 2 hard, 78¼@77c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 61c; track, 62c; July, 61c; September, 54¾c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, cash, 46c; track, 45c; July, 32¼c; September, 29c; No. 2 white, 48¼c. Rye—Nominal, 56c. Pork—Higher; jobbing, $17.02½ old, $18.32½ new. Lard—Higher; $10.18. Lead—Steady; $4.35. Spelter—Steady, $4.60. Poultry—Steady; chickens, 9c; springs, 14@21c; turkeys, 8½c; ducks, 6½c; geese, 4@4½c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 18@22c; dairy, 17@19c. Eggs—Steady; 13½c, loss off. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 70,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 85,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—Close: Wheat—July, 68¾c; September, 67¼@68c; cash, No. 2 hard, 71@72c; No. 3, 70@70½c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 71@71½c; No. 2 spring, 71c. Corn—July, 58¼c; September, 51¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 63@63¼c; No. 2 white, 60@60½c; No. 3, 65½@66c. Oats—No. 2 white, 40@42c. Rye—No. 2, 56c. Hay—Choice timothy, $11.75@12.00; choice prairie, $9.00@ 9.50. Butter—Creamery, 18c; dairy, fancy, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 14½c. Receipts—Wheat, 11,200 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 54,000 bu; corn, 18,400 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., June 19.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 75½c; No. 2 northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 72¼c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 75½c; July, 75¼c; September, 72¾c. Manitoba: Cash, No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¾c. Oats—September, 30c. Rye—Steady; September, 53¼c. Flax—Cash, $1.70; to arrive, $1.60; on track, $1.70; June, $1.55; September, $1.40; October, $1.36¾. Receipts: Wheat, 8,777 bu. Shipments: Wheat, 25,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 19.—Wheat—July, 76c and September, 70½c; December, 70¾c; No. 1 northern, to arrive, 76¼@76¾c, and No. 2 northern, 73¼@74c; spot offerings were not taken; No. 3 wheat showed a range of 72@72¾c. Flour—First patents, $3.90@ 4.00; second patents, $3.60@3.70; first clears, $2.75; second clears, $2.20.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Higher. Close: No. 1 northern, 77¼@78c; No. 2 northern, 76¼@77c; July, 75¾c. Puts, 72¾c; calls, 74¼@74½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 58@58½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 71@71¼c; sample, 65@66c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 47¼@47¾c.

TOLEDO, O., June 19.—Wheat—Active, strong; cash, 80¼c; June, 80¼c; July, 75¾c; September, 75½c. Cloverseed—Dull, steady; cash, $5.02½; October, $5.07½.

PEORIA, Ill., June 19.—Corn—Easier; No. 2, 62c. Oats—Easier; No. 3 white, 45¾c; filled through. Whisky—$1.30 for finished goods.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, June 19.—[Special.]—Dry Goods—The market has not changed today in any particular. The home demand is quiet; with nothing of any moment reported for export. Sellers are not pressing stocks for sale in any direction and prices are without notable change.

Range of Coffee Prices.

Coffee—Professional interchanges constituted the bulk of the small business transacted, total sales amounting to 4,500 bags. Spring prices were net unchanged to 5 points lower and the tone quiet. Brazilian port receipts are reported as 27,000 bags; interior, 14,500 bags. Clearances for the United States included 20,000 bags. Domestic warehouse deliveries, including 19,731 taken ex-ship New Orleans, amounted to 27,570 bags. No. 7 and 8 Rio were quoted at 5¼c. Cables—Spot—Firm; No. 7 Rio, 4, $150; exchange, 11¼d; receipts, 9,000 bags; stock, 631,000 bags. Santos—Quiet; good average Santos, 4, $100; receipts, 18,000 bags; stock, 917,000 bags. Hamburg—Unchanged; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—Higher, at 5:30 p. m.; total sales, 20,000 bags.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Broilers, 2@3¼ lbs to pair, per lb, 20c; 2½@2¾ lbs to pair, 17@19c; small fowls, per lb, 12c; roosters, 8c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, western, per pair, 70@80c; southern and southwestern, 60@70c; geese, western, $1.00@1.12; southern and southwestern, 90c; live pigeons, 30@35c. Dressed—Turkeys, average best, 14c; western toms, prime to best, 13c; poor to fair, 8@10c; broilers, western dry picked, large, 22@23c; scalded, large, 18@20c; small, 15@16c; fowls, western, 12@12½c; southwestern, 12@12½c; western, poor to fair, 10@11c; squabs, per doz, $1.@2.50.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 22c; firsts, 21@22½c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds, 19c; state dairy, tubs, fancy, 20¼@21c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18½@19c; thirds, 18c; imitation creamery, fancy, 19c; firsts to choice, 18½@19c; lower grades, 17½@ 18c; renovated fancy, 19½@20c; common to choice, 17@19c; western factory, firsts, 18½c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds, 16@17c; packing stock, 16½@17½c.

In the Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Prices for tin at New York were ¼c lower, closing with spot and futures, $28.25. Copper was dull and easy here, while London was 15s higher, closing spot at £78 10s and futures at £83 15s. New York closed with standard, spot to August, at $11.60@11.80; Lake, $12.00@12.45; electrolytic and casting, $11.95@12.12½. London also remained at a quotation of £11 5s. Spelter was unchanged all around at £18 15s, and New York the latter price being more or less nominal. Local iron prices were unchanged. Pig iron nominal; No. 1 foundry, northern, $21.50; No. 2 foundry, northern, $21.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, $20.50@21.00; No. 2 foundry, southern, $20.00@21.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, soft, $20.50@21.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs, and Horses, with the Range of Prices.

Fancy cattle again sold at $6.00 in Chicago yesterday. There was nothing here good enough to sell up to $6.10, as on the day before, but prices were 10c higher on good grades. Hogs advanced 5@10c, and $7.85 was paid for a four load bunch. The sheep market was about steady on the best grades. Prime clipped Western lambs, $7.10.

Receipts for the week so far, compared with last, show an increase of 1,000 cattle, a decrease of 8,000 hogs and 2,000 sheep. As compared with a year ago there was an increase of 2,000 cattle, 7,000 hogs, and 1,500 sheep.

Estimated receipts for today: 2,500 cattle, 22,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep.

Receipts and shipments for the week, compared with last week and a year ago:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, June 16	20,850	850	44,076	16,646
Tuesday, June 17	5,790	2,202	34,224	15,077
Wednesday, June 18	18,567	1,089	34,822	18,956
Thursday, June 19	3,500	1,000	24,000	10,000
This week	49,089	5,800	137,484	60,181
Last week	48,856	5,415	116,882	58,165
Cor. week, 1901	47,881	3,413	118,882	58,165
Shipments—				
Week ago	8,416	103	4,004	1,896
Wednesday, June 18	3,023	33	5,659	1,539
Thursday, June 19	2,000	100	5,000	1,000
This week	12,251	200	20,149	3,948
Last week	10,680	295	14,990	4,260

Receipts for the year to date, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1902	1,274,624	4,172,753	1,903,960	84,170	180,270
1901	1,281,084	3,916,909	1,629,370	83,300	152,544
Increase		255,827	270		
Decrease	56,460			23,551	2,269

Receipts at the six principal live stock markets yesterday and dates indicated are:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	5,500	24,000	10,000
Kansas City	3,500	5,000	2,000
Omaha	1,700	3,000	2,000
St. Louis	3,000	3,000	1,500
St. Joseph	300	3,000	1,200
Sioux City	300	2,000	
Totals	15,200	52,000	16,700
Last week	50,200	52,000	19,400
Last year	19,200	63,000	19,700

YESTERDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour & Co.	7,200	Schwarzschild &	
Arg. Am. Prov. Co.	2,000	Sulzberger	1,235
Boyd-Lunham Co.	1,800	Butchers	800
Cont. Packing Co.	1,302	Shippers	2,500
G. H. Hammond Co.	900		
Nelson Morris Co.	1,800	Total	25,404
Swift & Co.	5,000	Left over	5,096
T. J. Lipton Co.	1,600		

Cattle.

Choice to extra cattle were in good demand and while there was little here to test the market on that class of stock a bunch of choice 466-lb cattle sold at $6.00, and some 1,080@1,275-lb distillery cattle sold at $7.40@ 7.70, the latter price being the highest of the year. Some good fed Texas cattle sold at $6.00. For cattle valued around $7.00 and below the market was dull and weak at steady to lower prices. There was an exceedingly wide range in prices; more beef steers are selling at $4.50@4.75 than at $7.50@8.10, and there is about as wide a range in quality and condition as there is in price. The market for cows, heifers, and bulls was about steady. Strictly prime dry fed stock was scarce and sold well. Inferior bulls were neglected, and fair to good bologna bulls sold at $3.00@3.50. The stocker and feeder trade was about steady, with little demand for the common light kinds. Quotations:

Choice to fancy beeves	$7.75@8.10
Choice to good beeves	6.75@7.50
Poor to medium beeves	5.00@6.50
Stockers and feeders	2.75@5.35
Cows	1.50@5.50
Canners	1.40@2.70
Heifers	2.40@6.00
Bulls	2.75@5.70
Calves	3.50@6.50
Texas fed steers	4.50@6.80

Hogs.

There was a decrease in the receipts of hogs owing, no doubt, to the late reduction in prices. Prices were generally 5@10c higher, and trading was active at that. Common to choice mixed hogs sold at about $7.00@7.80, with butcher weights at $7.30@7.50. Heavy packing hogs, inferior to fair, $7.00@7.25. Good to choice heavy packing hogs, $7.45@ 7.65. Light bacon hogs, $7.10@7.25. The primest heavy hogs at $7.65 sold at the high point of the season, being as high as any day last week and $1.45@1.55 higher than a year ago. The good hogs all changed hands early. Quotations:

Mixed and butchers, 185 to 245 lbs	$7.10@7.55
Good to choice heavy, 250 to 375 lbs	7.50@7.62
Rough heavy	7.15@7.30
Light, 160 to 185 lbs	6.90@7.30
Bulk of sales	7.20@7.40

Sheep and Lambs.

The sheep market was weak at the late decline. Ewes sold at $2.50@3.75, wethers at $3.75@4.75, and 110-lb yearlings at $6.00. Clipped Western lambs, 97 lbs, sold at $7.10. Spring lambs were generally about 50c lower than earlier in the week, selling at $6.50@ 7.15 for good to choice. Wyoming feeding sheep sold at $2.85. Texas sheep grassers, 84 lbs, $3.55. Idaho sheep, 97 lbs, $4.35. Washington range yearlings, 89 lbs, at $4.60. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$4.50@5.25
Good to choice ewes	3.75@4.50
Fair to medium mixed	3.00@3.60
Western sheep	4.00@5.00
Native lambs, clipped	5.00@7.10
Spring lambs	6.50@7.15
Western lambs	4.75@7.10
Colorado lambs	6.50@7.10

Horses.

There was a good fair demand for drivers. The quality of the offerings was generally fair, and the good to choice stock met with a ready demand at stronger prices. Poor to choice heavy horses sold at $125 to $200. In the light harness class medium to good horses sold at $70 to $200, expressers at $125 to $150 for fair to good.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900 natives, 1,200 Texans, and 250 calves; market active, steady to strong; highest price for years; choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.30@7.70; fair to good, $4.15@7.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00; western fed steers, $6.00@7.25; Texas and Indian steers, $2.50@5.65; Texas cows, $2.10@4.50; native cows, $1.65@5.35; native heifers, $3.00@5.65; canners, $1.75 @3.00; bulls, $2.75@4.80; calves, $2.50@ 5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700; market 5@15c higher; top, $7.65; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.55; heavy, $7.50@7.65; mixed packers, $7.35@ 7.62½; light, $7.00@7.40; yorkers, $7.25@7.40; pigs, $6.45@7.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,900; market steady to weak; native lambs, $4.90 @7.00; western lambs, $5.00@6.30; native wethers, $4.50@5.25; western wethers, $3.80 @5.35; fed ewes, $4.30@5.25; Texas clipped yearlings, $5.00@5.40; Texas clipped sheep, $4.00@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.85@3.90.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 2,400 Texans. Fine quality beef steers sold at a top of $8.15 per hundred, the highest price paid on this market in twenty years. Native shipping and export steers, $6.00@8.15; dressed beef and butcher steers, $5.00@7.00; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.30@6.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.85; canners, $1.75@2.85; bulls, $2.75@4.50; calves, $3.00@6.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@6.00; cows and heifers, $2.70@3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300; market 5c higher. Pigs and lights, $4.00@7.25; packers, $7.10@7.45; butchers, $7.25@7.65. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market dull; native muttons, $4.00@4.70; lambs, $5.00@7.25; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.50; stockers, $2.25@2.75; Texans, $3.70 @4.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; market active, strong. Native steers, $5.00@7.00; cows and heifers, $3.70@ 5.80; western steers, $4.50@5.70; Texas steers, $4.40@5.40; canners, $1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; calves, $3.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market 5c higher; heavy, $7.40@7.55; mixed, $7.25@7.55; light, $7.00@7.35; pigs, $6.00 @7.00; bulk of sales, $7.20@7.45. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800; market slow, weaker; fed muttons, $4.80@5.25; western, $3.75@5.40; ewes, $3.50@4.75; common and stockers, $3.00@4.40; lambs, $5.00@7.00.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 201; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 9@12c per lb; carcass best received quote American steers at 15@16c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 11¼@12c per lb; exports today, 40 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 534 head; veals sold at $5.00@7.40 per 100 lbs; city dressed veals, 9 @11¼c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,015; sheep sold at $3.00@4.17½ per 100 lbs; a few export at $5.00; lambs at $5.70@7.00; 1 car at $7.10; dressed mutton, general sales, 8¼@8c per lb; dressed lambs, 9@13c. Hogs—Receipts, 5,050; weak; no sales.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; steady to 10c higher; natives, $4.85@7.85; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; veals, $3.50@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; steady; light and light mixed, $7.20@7.40; medium and heavy, $7.30@7.70; pigs, $4.00@6.50. Sheep—Receipts, 600; best lambs steady; others 25@50c lower; wethers, $4.75@5.00; ewes, $4.25@ 4.75; lambs, $6.75@7.25.

MAKE MISTAKE ON MUSHROOMS

City Surveyor Bremer and Assistant, Walter Olsen, Eat Toadstools and Become Violently Sick.

H. H. Bremer, county and city surveyor, has discovered that mushrooms do not grow in the Oakwoods cemetery, but the discovery came near costing him his life and that of his assistant, Walter Olsen. The two were surveying lots in the cemetery yesterday when they found what they thought were mushrooms. Gathering some of the finest specimens, they consulted the head gardener, who pronounced them mushrooms of the best kind. Both Bremer and Olsen ate of the fungi, and half an hour later both were taken violently sick. They were assisted to a drug store at Seventy-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, and for two hours the services of several doctors were in demand. At 5 o'clock both men were taken to their homes. They are expected to be out and about their work within a few days.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—209335—Carl Otte vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $1,400; satisfied.

Judge Chetlain—207874—John L. Yeages vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $400; satisfied.

Judge Vickers—207073—James A. Kelly vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $12; satisfied.

Judge Tuley—205670—Ellen Morrall vs. Richard D. Powers, Harry Woolf, and Woolf's Furniture House Co.; by dft., $700 [June 11].

Judge Baker—221174—Cora B. Sweet vs. City; on ver., $1,500.

Judge Horton—221656—Gustave Hochstadter vs. Henry J. Kennedy; on ver., $1,056; apply.—222297—Harvey S. Justice vs. Edwin R. Baker; on ver., $943.85.

Judge Clifford—204365—Mamie Wants vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.; on ver., $60; satisfied.—220035—Mulford Heater Co. vs. J. H. Hoswell; by dft., $656.39.

Judge Haney—224721—Jasper M. Higginbotham, use Charles T. Parson, vs. Olivet Baptist Church; by dft., $225.—227293—Horatio A. Foster vs. Allen R. Foote; by dft., $564.11.—224059—Antoni Suchonaski vs. Swift & Co.; on findg., $1091; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—3934—Rumsey vs. O'Brien; dec.—4263—Thacker vs. Thacker; dec. div.—4198—English vs. English; dec. div.

Judge Chytraus—1569—Thompson vs. Thompson; dec. div.—4250—Hanus vs. Hanus; dec. div.—4029—Yerkson vs. Herscon; dec. div.—4241—Mueller vs. Mueller; dec. div.—222886—Heiber vs. Heiber; dec. div.—3878—Strauss vs. Mossinger; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—4308—Long vs. Long; dec. div.—11254—Ahrens vs. Grosskopf; dec. applg. comrs.

Judge Baker—12063—Wilson vs. Stoughton; dec.

Judge Horton—1328—Metzger vs. Cole; dec.—10697—In re, petn. of Reilly; dec.—10744—Rogers vs. Bacon; dec. sale.—13217—Pepper vs. Meufler; dec. sale.

Judge Clifford—520 [I. R.]—In re, petn. of Bodis; dec.—572 [I. R.]—In re, appln. of Jackson; dec.—572 [I. R.]—In re, appln. of Grass; dec.—586 [I. R.]—In re, appln. of Dunn; dec.

Judge Roberts—11276—Shinness vs. Hanson; dec.—11069—Hanson vs. Boardman; dec. sale.

Judge Vail—227575—McKinlock vs. McKinlock; dec. confg. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

7793—W. H. Kelly; liabilities, $9,300; no assets.

Cox, Heldman & Shorlle, attys.

7794—August Krevis; liabilities, $18,600; assets, $1,200. Hugh Burnham, atty.

7795—William H. Cade; liabilities, $1,100; assets, $250. Oscar Rabel, atty.

7796—Thomas G. Kanif; liabilities, $4,800; assets, $200. O. M. Bagby, atty.

7797—James Lynch; liabilities, $800; assets, $100. Gridley, Culver & King, attys.

7798—John Lessen; liabilities, $2,200; assets, $2,300. C. A. Shipley, atty.

7799—Julius Recoschewitz; liabilities, $500; no assets. Herbert Hamlin, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [chancery], 4202; on hearing, 1900.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law], 6140, 6122, 5393, 6181, 6513, 6096, 6077, 6099, 6051, 6068, 6077, 6100, 4810, 6077, 6214, 6099; on trial, 5064.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [law], 1141, 5749, 2851, 4588, 4474, 4593, 4402, 4475, 4476, 4254, 4770, 4267, 4588, 4589, 4402, 4595; on trial, 504.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law], 4778, 6548, 6552, 6560, 6482, 6000, 6477, 6522, 6268, 6048, 6458, 6030, 6043, 6784, 6485; on trial, 6045.

Judge Stough—Trial call [law], 3777, 6311, 6316, 6416, 6420, 6425; on trial, 6176.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law], 4861, 4627, 4629, 6026, 6007, 4795, 208700, 4780, 5563, 4740; on trial, 4514.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery], 2967, 37, 2935, 4255; on hearing, 21809.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 4916, 6379, 6211, 6355, 6305, 6406, 5961, 6062, 6538, 6055, 6056, 6060, 6061; on trial, 1541.

Judge Vickers—Trial call [law], 511, 5847, 1913, 5147, 537, 536, 539, 1907, 1908; on trial, 206.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Vail—Trial call [chancery], 1392, and chancery contested motions.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [law], 1078, 273, 20685, 2085; on trial, 2056.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law], 21229, 21620, 17970, 20, 9810, 846, 11156.

Judge Tuthill—Juvenile court—Decision Daniel vs. Crearar Climb Co.

Judge Newcomb—Trial call [law] 15879, 15982, 19007, 16100, 16120, 16126, 206744, 15562, 14997, 15266, 16209, 10611, 10256, 15400, 16442.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law] 15488, 6517, 7002, 6444, 10406, 6511, 6586, 6586, 6620; on trial, 17907.

Judge Horton—Short cause calendar, 18518, 1907, 18460, 17886, 19881, 19882, 19884, 19887, 19907.

Judge Burke—Trial call [law] 17611, 2600, 17900, 19407; on trial, 20379.

Judge Baker—Trial call [law] 219332, 19350, 8902, 8904, 1560.

Judge Bishop—Chancery cases, 10103, 11382.

Judge Shirley—Decisions, motions for new trials, and cases under advisement.

Judge Roberts—First call cases in Judge Smith's calendar 10, from 401 to 500 inc. Trial call [law] 20015, 5993, 8050, 8051, 8052.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—Legal objections and benefits in all undisposed of cases on calendar 96.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Brentano—Call not extended.

Judge Kavanagh—Call not extended.

Judge Dunne—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Call not extended.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10:30 a. m., estates of Anna Sokup, Ella Lorden, Lorenzo G. Wells; 2:15 p. m., estates of G. Peterson, Albert A. Hardley, Catherine Nix, Karoline Poche.

FEDERAL COURT.

United States circuit court—Judge Kohlsaat—26196 on trial all day.

United States district court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—[Special.]—Decisions were filed and opinions handed down in the supreme court today as follows:

Northern division, affirmed—Albany Railroad Bridge Co. vs. People, Summerfield vs. Chicago, Hannah vs. People, Lewis vs. Harrower, Orient Insurance Co. vs. McKnight, Brownell Improvement Co. vs. Kritchfield, Baker vs. McClure, Forbes vs. Chicago, Glowe vs. Patterson, Rehm vs. Halverson, Magnuson vs. Magnuson, Bingham vs. Browning, Hereford vs. People, Friedman vs. Jones, Chicago exchange building vs. Nelson, People vs. Fields, Pease vs. French, Pease vs. Dawson, Lanatta vs. Lindley, Frost Mfg. Co. vs. Smith, Village of Oak Park vs. Banks, Village of River Forest vs. Chicago and Northwestern railroad company [Magruder dissenting], Smythe vs. Chicago, South Chicago Land Association vs. Lee, Oil Co. Phelan vs. Hyland, Chicago and Alton Railroad Co. vs. Kuckkuck, Chicago City railway vs. Morse, City of Chicago vs. McMicken, Sanford, Chicago terminal transfer vs. Schmelling, Keys vs. People, Springer vs. Darlington, Chicago and Grand Trunk railway vs. Spurney, Law vs. Sanitary district, Knopf vs. Lake street elevated railway [Magruder dissenting], Knopf vs. Lake street elevated railway [Magruder dissenting], Knopf vs. South Side elevated railway [Magruder dissenting], Knopf vs. South Side elevated railway [Magruder dissenting], Knopf vs. Union elevated railway [Magruder dissenting], Northrop vs. People, Carter vs. National union, Illinois Steel Co. vs. Mann, Fisher vs. Patterson, Hilliard vs. Anderson, Mossberg vs. Stone, Chicago and Northwestern railway company vs. Reidy, Pierce vs. People, Orf vs. Finkelstein, West Chicago street railway vs. Lawrence, Silar vs. Lewis.

Reversed and remanded—Taft vs. Meyerscough, Hartley vs. Chicago and Alton Railway Co., Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co. vs. People, Thompson vs. Chicago, appeal of Doane & Co., Stalford vs. Goldring, Haigh vs. Carroll, Duffy vs. People, Thompson vs. Thompson, Leonard vs. Springer, Cohn vs. People, People vs. Knopf.

Dismissed—Hall vs. People; Ætna Life Insurance Co. vs. Santoro.

Rule absolute—People vs. Hahn.

Appellate court reversed, circuit court affirmed—Webb vs. Trude.

Reversed—Illinois Steel Co. vs. People, Thompson vs. Chicago, appeal of Doane & Co., Stalford vs. Goldring, Haigh vs. Carroll, Duffy vs. People, Thompson vs. Thompson, Leonard vs. Springer, Cohn vs. People, People vs. Knopf.

Dismissed—Hall vs. People; Ætna Life Insurance Co. vs. Santoro.

Rule absolute—People vs. Hahn.

Appellate court reversed, circuit court affirmed—Webb vs. Trude.

Reversed—Judgment in supreme court—Western union cold storage company vs. Wenona Produce company.

Affirmed in part and reversed and remanded in part—Vestal vs. Garrett.

Central division—Affirmed—Himrod Coal Co. vs. Clark; Miller vs. McAllister et al.; Brumbaugh vs. Brumbaugh; Palmer vs. Biddle et al.; Monarch Coal Co. vs. Rand; People vs. Tranker et al.; Mottaz vs. Mottaz; Goldrick vs. Metzger et al.; Agnew vs. Macomb building and loan association; Staunton Coal Co. vs. Menk, admr.; Quick vs. Collier; Kinkade vs. Mississippi River Bridge Co.; Chicago and Alton Railway Co. vs. Carson, admr.

Reversed and remanded—Village of Augusta vs. Weinburg; Village of Augusta vs. Village of Augusta vs. Tyner; Johnson vs. People.

Dismissed—Herman vs. Commissioners of Highways; Gilbert et al. vs. Hall; Charleston bank vs. Brooks.

Reversed—Burchett et al. vs. People.

Southern division—Affirmed—Estate of Rufus M. Reed vs. People; People vs. Pike et al.; Morrison vs. Schorr; Allen vs. Henry Franklin Life Ins. Co. vs. Thompson's estate; Burns vs. Ramsey vs. Hall; Ofallon Coal Co. vs. Laquet; Dagley vs. Black; Aden vs. Road district No. 9.

Reversed and remanded—Rothingham vs. Pettit; Hirschbracht et al. vs. White et al.; Kirkpatrick vs. Kirkpatrick et al.

Reversed—Brady vs. Huber.

Proceedings were bad in the supreme court today as follows:

City of Paxton vs. Rosardus, motion to strike cross errors and briefs from files; reserved to hearing.

Village of Delton vs. Dolton, leave to withdraw record to file in answer to writ of error.

Bishop vs. People; motion to tax costs of abstracts reserved to hearing.

Winston vs. Chicago; writ of error made a supersedeas.

Guyer vs. Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern railroad; two-thirds of the costs of transcript and abstracts taxed to appellant.

French vs. Northern Trust company; rehearing denied.

Chicago Title and Trust company vs. Yates; writ of error made a supersedeas.

London Guarantee and Accident Co. vs. Horn; motion for time to file reply briefs. Five days allowed.

Ball vs. Markel; motion by appellant to dismiss appeal allowed.

Converse vs. Brown; motion for time to file briefs allowed.

Gloss vs. Woodword; motion to amend judgment.

The following cases were taken on call:

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad vs. Ives, Coolidge vs. Rhodes, Pearson vs. Lucht, Barrett vs. Farrell, Converse vs. Brown, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway vs. Bassett.

Court adjourned to court in course.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS MAY CHANGE HANDS.

Director of the Company Admits That "Something Is Doing," but Fails to Explain What the Negotiations Are —Representatives of Various Lines Inspect a New System for Electric Lighting on the Trains—Rock Island Reaching Out.

Rumors continue to be circulated that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois will change hands soon. It has all along been the opinion that if the Eastern Illinois does change hands it will come under the control of J. P. Morgan and be made a part of the Louisville and Nashville system, which is looking for a direct Chicago outlet. Lately, however, the Illinois Central has been prominently mentioned as the prospective purchaser, and the rise in Eastern Illinois stock during the last week or two is said to be due to buying of the Illinois Central.

The Illinois Central could use the Eastern Illinois as the Chicago end of its Cincinnati-New Orleans line by extending it or acquiring an outlet for it to Cincinnati or Louisville from Terre Haute, but otherwise it would have no other use for it than to prevent the St. Louis Southwestern, a Gould line, from getting it, the Eastern Illinois having lately been extended to Thebes, Ill., the eastern terminus of the St. Louis Southwestern.

The Illinois Central also has a line to Thebes and is interested with the Eastern Illinois and St. Louis Southwestern in building a bridge across the Mississippi river there.

Admits Something Is Doing.

A director of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois admitted yesterday that important negotiations were going on.

"I am not at liberty," he added, "to say just what the negotiations are. It can be stated, however, that they will add considerably to the earnings of the company.

"Any talk of an attempt to purchase control of the company in the open market is ridiculous. The controlling interest is closely held by a few men interested in the management. The recent advance in the common stock has been due to purchases by those who are already interested in the management and who are of the opinion that it is intrinsically worth more than the current quotations.

"Whether the Chicago and Eastern Illinois is to be absorbed by another company is at present an open question. Of course, the company can be bought."

Inspect New Lighting System.

A new system of electric lighting, recently perfected by a Denver firm, was inspected yesterday by a party of railroad officials. The device has been in use on the private car of Gen. Supt. Barrett of the Alton for several weeks and is said to have proven all that is claimed for it.

The new system is simple, consisting of a generator, a voltage regulator, and a circuit controller and battery. The generator is mounted direct to the axle without the use of belts, chains, or other devices heretofore used. The battery is used only when trains are standing at stations and is automatically regulated.

The whole system is automatic and requires little attention. Trains can be lighted by this system, it is said, as cheaply and with less trouble than with gas.

Rock Island Reaching Out.

With the acquisition of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad the Rock Island has also secured the line from Malvern to Hot Springs, Ark. This road has practically a monopoly on the Hot Springs business. During the last nine years the Hot Springs road has operated four to five coaches each way daily and each east bound train has made close connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern trains at Malvern.

President Leeds of the Rock Island yesterday announced the appointments of W. W. Stevenson, formerly general auditor of the Central Railway of New Jersey, as controller of the Rock Island railway system.

F. A. Marsh has been appointed purchasing agent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad.

New Party Rate Scheme.

Western railroads have for some time been quarrelling over party rates. Under present rules party rates can be made only for theatrical companies, baseball clubs, and similar organizations traveling together in parties of ten or more. The rate is 2 cents per mile, or two-thirds of the lowest first class fare.

Railroads, however, have taken advantage of these rates whenever they found it necessary to secure parties not belonging to such organizations

SHORT CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATS.

County Committee to Begin Real Work on the Second Tuesday in September.

STICKS TO THE ADVISERS.

Mayor Would Have Them Take Duties Away from Men Led by Burke.

Democrats will open their campaign in Cook County the second Tuesday in September. Such was the decision when the county committee yesterday adjourned to that date.

There will be some unimportant meetings of the executive committee in the meantime, but no active work will be done. This will give a campaign of two months, and that is as much as the leaders think the enthusiasm of their followers or the purses of the candidates can stand.

The committee also postponed the ward club elections, which were to have been held tomorrow, for one week, so that the workers need not be kept away from the Derby.

Chairman John P. Hopkins of the state committee intends, however, to start the democratic campaign in the state as early as possible. He has called a committee meeting for next Thursday, and if elected chairman, as he expects to be, the committee will get to work at once.

Mayor Extends Advisory Plan.

Mayor Harrison has a scheme to turn the Advisory committee into a Campaign committee and have it take the work of booming the democratic candidates for county offices out of the hands of the County committee when the campaign begins. If the Advisory committee does not care to act, a campaign committee selected by the candidates in the old way may be substituted.

This grows out of the fact that the County convention, unlike the state one, did not authorize the new committee to take hold at once, and, under the party constitution, the old committee, of which Robert E. Burke is secretary, will hold until December. For obvious reasons, it is not thought good politics to have Burke seemingly running the campaign, and so the Advisory campaign committee, of which Burke will not be a member, has been put forward.

"It was stated when the Advisory committee was named that it probably would be asked to take charge of the campaign," said the mayor, "and there are no reasons why the plan should not be carried out. While the candidates selected were not named for the places picked out for them by the Advisory committee, yet, with the exception of Mr. Rose, they were in the committee's list for some office."

"I will call the Advisory committee together if requested," said Judge Tuley, its chairman. "The members can decide for themselves whether they care to take charge of the campaign."

Charles S. Cooke, secretary of the Advisory committee, declared he has had enough politics to last him for awhile.

Why Brennan Staid at Home.

Ald. John Brennan explained yesterday why he not only kept away from the democratic state convention but did not allow any of the delegates from the Eighteenth ward to attend.

"I had attended three conventions in two days—county, congressional, and senatorial," he said. "Two of them I had to withdraw from, and one I might as well have, and it struck me I had been to conventions enough. I guess I will take life easy this summer."

Ald. Brennan and Kenna have a standing election bet of a hat as to whether the Eighteenth or First ward will give the larger democratic majority. Brennan wanted to shift the bet yesterday, making it that Kenna's ward would show larger figures than his own, but Kenna would not take it.

Mr. Burke's Little Joke.

Some merriment was produced in the meeting of the county committee when Secretary Burke, in giving the names of the men who would call the ward club meetings to order, announced for the Twenty-first ward:

"James A. Quinn, president; Robert E. Burke, secretary."

Under the party constitution the committeemen from the ward must act, and Burke put his rival first in a spirit of unexpected magnanimity.

The names of the new members of the county committee from the congressional and senatorial districts were announced at the meeting. They, with the ward committee chosen at the county convention, will not take office until the life of the present committee expires in December. Their names are:

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

Dist.	
1	S. M. Palmer, John Cavalry
2	Harry Hilliard, J. K. Finn
3	John Traeger, Pat Donohue
4	Edward Kelly, James Strahen
5	Thomas Scully, D. J. Egan
6	Frank Kilcrane, Michael McGuire
7	Harry Arp, John Ray
8	John O'Brien, John Cyrkals
9	W. E. Hughes, J. P. Bowers
10	Richard Fitzgerald, E. M. Lahiff

SENATORIAL COMMITTEEMEN.

1	Thomas McNally	15	Ed Prindiville
2	Thomas Fitzpatrick	16	E. M. Kinsley
3	Martin Honan	19	W. R. Skidmore
4	M. J. Doherty	21	Not filled
5	David R. Levy	23	Not filled
6	W. H. Ehemann	25	Fred Eldred
7	Contest	27	Contest
9	P. Carroll	29	John Broderick
11	John Long	31	J. H. Sullivan
13	A. C. Hall		

The executive committee of the republican county committee is called to meet today. No important business is slated, however, Mr. Lorimer being in Washington.

ELECTION DECISION RENEWS ROW IN THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Action of Board of Managers Is Declared Unconstitutional and an Appeal Will Be Taken at Next Meeting.

The action of the board of managers of the Chicago Woman's club on Wednesday in declaring valid the election to the directorate of Mrs. Keith and Miss Clapp, despite the protest of 171 members of the organization, will be made an issue at the first meeting of the club in September. Those who protested will file formal objection to the action of the board of Managers, and this will be prosecuted to a final decision before the whole club.

A general meeting of those who signed the protest will be held this afternoon. Among those who are expected to be present are Mrs. Gwynn Garnett and Mrs. John D. Sherman, members of the board; Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Florence Potter Seaton, Mrs. T. V. Johnson, and others, who have shown a profound sympathy in the movement to have Mrs. Laura H. Clarke and Mrs. Lillian D. Duncanson, who were nominated by their departments, declared members of the board.

"The action of the board was unconstitutional, and created two new offices not provided for in the constitution," said Mrs. Garnett. "We are certainly not going to tolerate anything like that."

"It isn't a personal matter at all," said one woman. "The candidates have been lost sight of in the question of the proper interpretation of the constitution. Under the decision of the board, there are two board members who are not department directors, and there are two department directors who are not members of the board. The decision is ridiculous."

Chicago to New York in Twenty Hours.

The Pennsylvania Special, the new train over the Pennsylvania Short Lines, established June 15, runs on that schedule, leaving Chicago Union Station 12 noon daily, arriving New York 9 o'clock next morning. For reservations and information apply to ticket agent, 248 South Clark street, or ticket agent Auditorium Hotel.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

DERBY DAY THE EVENT OF ALL-ABSORBING INTEREST.

Fashion Expects to Be Well Represented at Popular Race and Many Parties Are Being Formed for the Occasion—Much Activity at Country Clubs and a Crowd Goes to Wheaton to See Contest for the William Prescott Hunt Cup.

The Derby is the event of the moment, and all the time that is left from golf is spent in discussing who will go and what they will wear, and it is pretty certain a good many people are going who heretofore seldom have been seen there. This is taken as proof that Derby day is growing in popularity with all classes and is coming to be the great society affair its promoters have long tried to make it.

Mr. Arthur Caton's four-in-hand will bring out one of the most conspicuous parties. As to clothes, of course Mr. Caton will set the form for the men, and as to the women, each will be as unlike the other as possible.

Except on the coaches small parties will be the rule, and it is considered more desirable to drive out with one's family. Dr. and Mrs. John B. Murphy will go thus independently in a victoria. Mrs. Murphy will wear a white crêpe gown with a big white lace hat.

For several years Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings' party has been one of the most notable for its group of beautifully dressed women. Mrs. W. S. McChesney being always Mrs. Billings' guest. The party was planned, as usual, to go out tomorrow, but has been abandoned owing to the death of Mr. W. C. Pullman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall will take out Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Morris. Mrs. W. F. Hall will wear a green silk gown with lavender hat and boa. Her sister-in-law will wear a white organdie gown with a white hat.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hiland will have a small party, as will Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, who will give a dinner for eight in the evening. Mr. Ira J. Couch will take out a large party, and they will dine at the club. Already eighty tables have been reserved for dinner at the clubhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Lobdell, Mrs. L. E. Burr, and Mrs. G. W. Matthews Jr. will take out small parties.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gross will attend in a landau, accompanied by Miss Lenora Jackson and Miss Emily Campbell.

Mr. Archie C. Thedelie will drive a tandem team hooked to a high stanhope.

The excitement of the Deby has extended even to some of the suburban places, and from Wheaton, Lake Forest, and Lake Geneva there will be small contingents to swell the Derby day throng.

With golf tournaments at Glencoe and Midlothian there is a corresponding gayety within doors. Midlothian has been particularly gay this week with luncheon parties and music and dinners.

It was ladies' day yesterday at Wheaton, and the play for the William Prescott Hunt cup took out a crowd. The dinner at the clubhouse in the evening was a table d'hôte. Some of those at the club were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Goodrich, Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt, and the members of the Wheaton colony.

Mrs. William Prescott Hunt will pour tea tomorrow afternoon at the Saddle and Cycle club. Mrs. Mather Smith was asked to preside with Mrs. Hunt, but will be at the Derby. A few of the Derby parties will go out to the Saddle and Cycle club to dine after the races.

The wedding of Miss Ida B. Bradley, daughter of Mrs. Harriett E. Bradley of 1175 West Congress street, to Dr. Ward E. Potter was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the church of the Epiphany. The Rev. Dr. Hopkins read the marriage service and the bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. H. H. Bradley. Miss Jessie Quayle was the maid of honor and the two bridesmaids were Miss Belle Slaston and Miss Lyda Brown. H. D. Bradley was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. F. E. Brawley, Dr. J. W. Birk, J. Culver, and Bradley Tyrrell. Marie and Helen Kieff were flower girls.

The bride's gown was of white mull and lace, the tulle veil caught with a diamond brooch. The bouquet was bride roses. The maid of honor wore a white lace gown and carried pink roses. The bridesmaids also carried pink roses, and their gowns were of white net made over silk. There was no wedding reception.

Dr. and Mrs. Potter have gone west on their wedding trip. They will be at home after Oct. 1 at 623 Forest avenue, Oak Park.

Mrs. David W. Ross gave a luncheon yesterday at the Chicago Beach hotel for the Misses McCrea of Memphis, the guests of Mrs. Warren Wright. The decorations were green and white. Besides the Misses McCrea the guests were:

Mrs. William R. Moore	Miss Margaret Taylor, of Memphis.
Mrs. T. E. Babcock,	Mrs. Will H. Moore,
Mrs. Warren Wright,	Mrs. George Fabyan,
Mrs. W. D. Washburn,	Mrs. James E. Hubbert,
Mrs. Albert Fairbank,	Mrs. Walter Fitch,
	Miss Mary Moore.

The Germania club announces a skat tournament every second Wednesday during the summer. The orchestra will play on the loggia of the clubhouse tomorrow evening, and there will be a number of dinners after the Derby. Thursday evening is ladies' night, and every fortnight a special program will be arranged.

A reception will be given for the members and friends of the Second Baptist church this evening in the church parlors.

Sig. and Signora Tomaso have issued invitations to the wedding reception of their sister, Miss Charlotte M. Petesch, and Mr. Ralph Reed Richards on Wednesday, June 25, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mrs. Edwin L. Gillette and Mrs. William Shippen Jenks of 157 Lincoln Park boulevard are at their summer place at Lake Beulah.

Miss Emeline Bellas has gone east for the summer.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 19.—[Special.]—The marriage of Dr. T. A. Hardgrove of Chicago and Miss Mary Veronica McKenna was solemnized at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock this morning, the ceremony being performed by Father Taugher in the presence of a large assemblage of guests. Miss Nora McKenna, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and J. G. Hardgrove of this city groomsman. A nuptial mass followed the ceremony, after which an elaborate reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McKenna. Dr. Hardgrove is a dentist in Chicago, and the couple will reside there until fall, when they will return here and take up their permanent residence in Fond du Lac.

PEACE CLOSES A LONG FEUD.

Two Lake View Families Who Have Quarreled for Twenty Years Make Up in Justice Court.

A peaceful termination of a feud that existed between two Lake View families for more than twenty years was brought about by Justice Mahoney in the Sheffield avenue police court yesterday. After shaking hands around and promising to exchange greetings whenever they met, the families of John Becker, 208 Fletcher street, and John A. Landeck, nearest neighbor, declared their enmity to be at an end. The two families will dine together next Sunday, and a high, unsightly "spite" fence that divides the property of the two principals will be replaced with a wire fence.

RAISE PRICE OF FURNITURE.

Manufacturers Vote for an Advance of Ten Per Cent on Upholstered and Other Articles.

An advance of 10 per cent on all upholstering work and parlor frame manufacturers' articles was voted for at the convention of the national association of upholsterers and parlor frame manufacturers yesterday at the Victoria hotel. The members present, it is said, represented over 60 per cent of the entire output of the goods. The cause for this action is said to be due to the increased cost of all materials used in the business. Most of the large local furniture houses belong to the association, and twenty-six of them were represented at the convention.

Loftis Bros., now at 92 State street. Diamonds on easy payments.

MANY TEACHERS TO BE DROPPED.

Committee on School Management Recommends Sweeping Changes.

FOUR PRINCIPALS TO GO.

Advises Retirement of Sixty Instructors and Abolishment of One Supervisor.

Many changes in the school directory will be recommended to the board of education at its next meeting by the committee on school management. At an executive session of the committee yesterday it was decided to advise the retirement of thirty-five grade teachers and twenty-five high school teachers, the placing of six grade teachers now teaching at the head of the assignment list, the retirement of four and possibly five principals, and the abolishment of the position of supervisor of modern languages.

The long discussion which preceded the adoption of the report became heated when Superintendent Coplay asked the committee to abolish the office of supervisor of modern languages. While the majority report of the committee will recommend the abolishment of the office, a minority report, championed by Christian Meier, Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, and Dr. Hartung, will be presented to the board asking the retention of the office.

Principals to Be Retired.

The principals who are recommended for retirement are Erastus A. Barnes of the Webster school, Ellen W. Carpenter of the Andrew Jackson school, Elizabeth M. Cobb of the George H. Thomas school, and Arthur E. Jacobs of the Gallistel school. All will be retired without pension fund privileges with the exception of Ellen Carpenter. Her name will be permitted to remain upon the assigned teachers' list until her application for a pension is considered by the pension board.

The controversy among residents of Chicago Lawn on the retention of H. D. Hatch as principal of the Chicago Lawn school was taken before the committee by a delegation from the school district, and as a result the committee made no recommendation in the case of Mr. Hatch. The matter will be debated before the board of education at its next meeting.

The recommendation of Superintendent Cooley regarding the high school and grade teachers was practically concurred in by the committee. The report to the board of education will only contain the names of those teachers assigned to places in the public schools. This method was adopted so that a public announcement of those teachers dropped would not embarrass the retired teachers in securing employment in other cities.

Sees No Need for Supervisor.

Superintendent Cooley thinks that by his departmental system German can be taught as effectively without a head known as supervisor of modern languages as with it, and recommended that G. A. Zimmerman, the supervisor, be elected a special teacher of German in the high schools at the highest salary paid a special teacher under the salary schedule—$2,000.

By the new system adopted by the board only four teachers of German will remain on the teaching force next year, and the teachers in the schools will be required to teach German. The minority members of the committee contend that if German is to be taught in the schools it should have some general supervision, by an expert. For this reason they wish the office retained, but do not insist that Mr. Zimmerman be retained in his position.

Raises Point on Medical Examiners.

The report of the subcommittee in regard to the physical examinations of graduates of the Normal school asked that the examiners be chosen from the civil service list of medical inspectors, and presented an opinion from the president of the civil service board declaring that the board had no right to employ any one else under the law. The attorney of the board will be asked to present an opinion regarding the employment of examiners who are not on the civil service list. If the board adopts the report of the committee the examination will cost less than $500, or less than half of the cost last year.

May Change School Boundaries.

The committee concurred in the recommendation of the superintendent to change the boundaries so that they might fill the vacant seats of the Northwest Division, the Calumet, and the Lake View high schools. The changing of the boundaries of the Calumet and the Englewood high schools will compel a large number of pupils now attending the Englewood high school to go to the Calumet high school.

The Kindergarten league, which was formed to prevent the closing of any of the kindergartens of the public schools, will hold a meeting at the Great Northern hotel this evening, at which the executive committee of the body will report that it has been given assurances by Superintendent Cooley and Chairman Mark of the finance committee of the board of education that all the kindergartens opened last year will again be opened in the fall if the financial condition of the board will warrant.

MUSIC TEACHERS HEAR PAPERS.

Illinois Association in Convention at Joliet Decides to Hold Next Meeting at Galesburg.

Joliet, Ill., June 19.—[Special.]—The next meeting of the Illinois music teachers' convention will be held at Galesburg. This was decided on at an informal caucus held this morning. The present officers are favored for reelection. The only change will be in the advisory committee; the three year term of Emil Liebling of Chicago expires this year, and he is not a candidate. O. R. Skinner of Galesburg is the most likely successor.

This was Bloomington day and the afternoon program was given by Mrs. Lyle Funk, Mrs. Dean Funk, and Mrs. Willis Harwood of the Amateur musical club. The concert was followed by a piano recital by Otto Pefferkorn of Chicago.

William L. Hubbard of Chicago read a paper on music study in Europe, in which he spoke in favorable terms of American conservatories and said that in most cases better results would be obtained by remaining at home. Emil Hoffman read a paper on interpretation as required by modern song writers. William F. Bentley gave a lecture and song recital on the music of the Slavs. A piano recital was given by Earl Blair, Chicago. Tonight a concert was given by W. C. E. Seeboeck, pianist; Mrs. Clara G. Trimble, soprano; Arthur Burton, baritone; and Clarence Dickinson, organist, all of Chicago.

RULES OUT DEADLY FIREWORKS

Mayor Harrison Issues a Warning to the Public in His Fourth of July Proclamation.

Mayor Harrison yesterday issued his fourth of July proclamation. The mayor outlaws a number of methods of celebrating that have been found more deadly than patriotic. A fine of $25 awaits any one who discharges firearms. Fireworks will be permitted on vacant lots and the streets, but not in alleys.

The placing on car tracks of any street railway or on the rail of any railroad any torpedo, bomb, or other thing containing any substance of an explosive nature is prohibited under penalty of a $10 fine.

The sale or gift of toy pistols or metal caps to children is also prohibited under a fine of $50.

Cedar Lake.

Commencing Sunday, June 22, the fifty-cent excursion tickets to Cedar Lake on the Monon Route will be good only on special train leaving Chicago

LIFE SENTENCES FOR TWO

ITALIANS CONVICTED OF MURDERING A COUNTRYMAN.

Jury Finds Felippi Rini and Dominick Bismente Guilty of Killing Antonio Natali, Victim Hacked to Pieces with a Hatchet and Body Concealed in a Barrel — Money the Man Had Saved to Take Him to Sicily Is Stolen.

Felippi Rini and Dominick Bismente will go to prison for life for the murder of Antonio Natali, whose mutilated body was found in a barrel on the prairie at Chicago and Western avenues on Nov. 5 last. The jury in Judge Smith's court returned a verdict of guilty last night and fixed the punishment of the two Italians. Motions for a new trial were made.

Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer admitted the state's case was weak and expressed surprise at the verdict. Among the lawyers and court attachés who had followed the case an acquittal had been expected. The convicted men showed less surprise than any one in the courtroom, but this is thought to have been the result of their ignorance of the proceedings.

Give Rini a Good Character.

Rini was a fruit peddler and numerous witnesses testified to his good character. He went on the stand in his own behalf and made a good impression. He said he met Natali but once, and that was on the night of the murder. He slept in a room at 192 Union street, directly above the basement, where, in the night, Natali was hacked to pieces with hatchets and robbed.

Bismente worked with Natali on a section all summer and came to Chicago with him on the same train. Though he declared he never was at 192 Union street, his valise and clothes were found in Felippi Rini's room. He was in Natali's confidence, knew of his plan to marry, and of the large amount of money he carried on his person.

Body Found in a Barrel.

Antonio Natali's mutilated body was found in a barrel on the prairie at Chicago and Western avenues. Natali and Bismente had worked on a section near Warsaw, Wis., and after coming to this city were seen with Filippi Rini drinking on the evening the murder is supposed to have occurred.

Natali, it is thought, had about $2,000 on his person. He had saved the money by years of railroad labor in the United States, and had announced his intention of going to his old home in Sicily to be married. A corner in the basement where the murder occurred had been carefully scrubbed when the police invaded it, but blood in plenty was everywhere. Natali's head had been cut almost from his body, one of the blows having cut deep enough to sever the spinal column.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY PAYS $70,000 FOR LAND.

Secures Property at Halsted and Thirty-ninth Street on Which It Is to Build a Power House—Other Transfers.

Deeds covering a $70,000 purchase of land by the Chicago city railway at Halsted and Thirty-ninth streets and Emerald avenue were made matters of record yesterday. The property was purchased from the John B. Sherman estate, P. H. Robinson, H. H. McCormick, and others, and is described as 90x128.7 feet at the northeast corner of Halsted and Thirty-ninth streets; 120x128.7 feet at the northwest corner of Emerald avenue and Thirty-ninth street, and 37x320 feet at the southeast corner of Gage street and Thirty-ninth place. The Sherman estate conveys an undivided one-half interest, while the other two grantors convey a quarter interest each.

It is the purpose of the company to use the property as the site of a proposed extensive power plant. Last year the company purchased block 20, lying just west of this property.

A. S. Terrill, the builder, has sold to Mary A. Wallace the apartment house property on Washington boulevard, fifty feet east of Francisco avenue, south front, 50x120 feet. The improvement is a new apartment house, and in the transaction the purchaser assumes an incumbrance of $22,000.

James B. Close has sold to Stephen R. Frazier the property on Lake View drive, 116 feet south of Barry avenue, east front, 50x150 feet, for $11,250. Mr. Frazier appears as the grantor of 50x145 feet on Lake View drive, 125 feet north of Barry avenue, to Elizabeth Brosseau for $12,000.

Mrs. Carrie E. Mears has executed a trust deed to the Chicago title and trust company for $51,000, running three years, at 5 per cent, secured on 25x100 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Ohio and Pine streets, 20x100 feet in Indiana street, 100 feet east of Cass street, both improved, and ten other parcels of land in Cook county.

The Northwestern mutual life insurance company has made a loan of $20,000, running ten years, at 4 per cent, to the Catholic bishop of Chicago, secured on two and one-half acres of ground at the southwest corner of Sixtieth and Laflin streets.

August Wallentin has executed a trust deed to the Union trust company for $38,000, running five years, at 4½ per cent, secured on 90x100 feet, east front, in Woodlawn avenue, 118 feet north of Forty-seventh street.

The ninety-nine year lease of the ground occupied by the Bush temple of music at the northwest corner of Clark street and Chicago avenue by the Bush estate to the Bush temple of music company was made a matter of record yesterday. The lease runs from April 30, 1902, and calls for an annual ground rent of $5,750. Under the terms of the lease the lessee is compelled to make improvements costing not less than $250,000.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 to 115 State-st. and Annex, 109 Wabash-av.

Shirt Waists. Third Floor.

We place on sale this morning 4,500 beautiful White Persian Lawn Shirt Waists—the regular $2.25 and $2.50 waists—at *$1.50.*

Come in a variety of styles. Some with fronts artistically trimmed with fine embroidery and tuckings, some solidly tucked, with fancy collars and cuffs.

5,000 very stylish White Lawn Shirt Waists, some with short sleeves, trimmed with rows of insertion and tucking, others with solidly tucked and embroidered fronts, etc., at *$1.25.*

Some 50 dozen stylish White Lawn Waists *at 95c.*

In the Wabash Annex, odds and ends of many lines of White and Colored Shirt Waists at 50c.

Separate Skirts. Third Floor.

In our mammoth skirt department on the third floor we offer special today many choice assortments of Fine Skirts, dress and walking shapes. Ducks, piques, linens, canvas, silks, and wool effects,

At $1.00, $3.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and up.

Derby Parasols. Main Floor.

The remainder of all our swell Derby Parasols will be on sale today. All the high-class novelty parasols made up especially for this great style show at greatly reduced prices—*$8.00 to $30.00.*

Some 1,500 handsome novelty Parasols in all the newest Parisian effects, in coachings and full trimmed effects, hemstitched and embroidered polka dots, brocade and bordered effect,

At $1.95, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

25c Summer Underwear. Main Floor.

Extraordinary offering today of Women's Mercerized Silk Vests at 25c. You have the choice of five different designs. Many fancy and lace weaves in pink, blue, white and lavender. They are goods that usually sell at nearly double this price.

Mercerized Silk Vests, 25c.

Women's Hosiery, 19c. Main Floor.

We have another large offering of Women's Lisle Thread stockings at 19c. In this lot are the pretty shades of navy and cadet blue polka dots, plain and Richelieu ribbed and silk embroidered stockings in many fancy extracts and floral designs. *At 19c.*

WEASEL KILLS SLEEPING CHILD

Animal Bites Arm of Infant at Pleasantville, Ind., and It Dies from Loss of Blood.

Sullivan, Ind., June 19.—A weasel slipped into the home of William Woodard at Pleasantville and attacked a child that was sleeping with Mrs. Woodard. The family was not awakened and no one knew of the weasel's attack until next morning. The child's clothing was covered with blood and in its arm was the prints of an animal's teeth. The child died last evening from loss of blood.

THREAT TO KILL KIDNAPED BOY.

Nels Anderson Jr., Aged 17, Stolen at Brigham, Utah, and Gang Promises to Cut Off Limbs.

Brigham, Utah, June 19.—Nels Anderson Jr., 17 years of age, son of a merchant, has disappeared and his hat has been found with the following note pinned to it: "Your son is kidnaped and we demand $5,000 for his release, to be paid by the waterfall east of Brigham or his legs and arms will be cut off and he will be killed. We mean every word we say. Chain Gang Robbers." The sheriff was notified and search for the boy instituted, but no trace of him has been found.

Eclectic Elects Officers.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—The national eclectic medical association today selected Indianapolis as the next convention city, and elected officers as follows: President, J. D. McCann, Monticello, Ind.; recording secretary, Finley Ellingwood, Chicago; corresponding secretary, N. A. Graves, Chicago.

One Night to Denver.

The Colorado Special, Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Free chair cars, day coaches, dining cars (à la carte), drawing-room sleepers. Solid train to Denver. Leave daily, 6:30 p. m. Tickets, 212 Clark street.

B & K

Smart Styles.

OUR STYLES OF

Men's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats

Are of the best in every respect. The prices are the lowest to be found, consistent with good quality, durability and workmanship.

Sack Suits, of best grades of Flannel, Homespuns and Cheviots. $10 to $25

Serge Suits, Blue and Black. $10 to $20

Norfolk Suits, Flannels and Homespuns. $12 to $20

Flannel Trousers, $3.50 to $6

Outing Suits, Crashes and Flannels, without lining. $10 to $18

Negligee Shirts, Latest Styles and Materials. $1

Plaited Bosom Shirts, Superior Grades, $1 to $2.50

Washable Neckwear, Strings, 10c, 3 for 25c; Four-in-Hand Ties, 25c; Ascots, 50c; Stocks, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Hosiery. Especially desirable styles to wear with low-cut shoes—from 25c. Finer grades up to $2.

Straw Hats

Wide Brim English Sennott $2.00

These are the latest and most stylish hats shown.

Large variety of Braids and Shapes in High Grade Hats for $1 to $3.50.

Browning·King·& Co

Wabash and Madison.

Queen Quality

The "Gem" Oxford

is a very light weight, dainty, dressy shoe. Notice the heel—it's French, but not of the common wood sort. This one is leather—only a few of us know how to make them—*right*—that's why they use wood. This shoe has quite a high arch; thin, flexible sole.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOE STORE, 205 STATE STREET.

To secure insertion in all editions of "The Sunday Tribune" classified advertising must be in this office Friday.

COST A LITTLE MORE.

WEBER

266 WABASH-AV.

PIANOS

BUT LAST A LIFETIME.

PANAMAS STRAWS

A. BISHOP & CO. 156 State-st.

Send for Catalogue.

FOR PANAMAS GO TO C. W. BARNES WABASH-AV. & MONROE-ST

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia; etc., cured by Espic's Cigarettes or Powder. Paris A. ESPIC; New York, S. FOUGERA & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MILLINERY—MAISON NOUVELLE, 208-210 Wabash-av., Chicago. Cutting and tailor Suits, $5.00 up. Chicago Agency for the genuine Kaiser Corsets. Exclusive styles in Pique and Atkinson's Cutting Hats. Catalogues ready.

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO The BARNES HAT, Wabash & Monroe

The Tribune Brings Results Every Day.